THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1940 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1940—VOL. XXXII, NO. 243

**ATLANTIC EDITION { THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands / FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

McMasters Aids Arrested; N. H. Recount Demanded; Norwegian King Deposed

The World's Day—At a Glance

Sept. 11, 1940

In New England: McMasters' Aids Arrested

John F. Aspell, former Democratic floor leader of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and three other Boston men were arrested today charged with conspiracy to file forged nomination papers in behalf of William H. McMasters, National Pensions Party candidate for Governor. They denied their guilt at a hearing in Dedham. [Details: Page 13.]

James C. Farmer, New Hampshire Grange official, demanded a recount of yesterday's Republican gubernatorial primary in which he was apparently defeated for the nomination by Dr. Robert O. Blood, President of the State Senate. The Democratic opponent for the Governorship will be F. Clyde Keefe, former Mayor of Dover. In Vermont, Gov. George D. Aiken (R) was nominated for United States Senator (short term), Senator Warren R. Austin (R) was renominated (full term), and Lieut. Gov. William H. Wills became the G. O. P. nominee for Governor. [Details: Page 13.]

Moore-McCormack Lines have been assigned an extra ship for the Boston run in October, making a total of five over a normal of two, to handle the increase in freight offerings at South American ports. [Details: Page 14.]

Without exception, municipalities in the Greater Boston area stated that they would accept evacueé children without the payment of school tuition and would not require them to salute the flag. [Details: Page 13.]

Clifford C. Barton, State Supervising Investigator of Motor Fuels, has been ordered removed by the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission following a protest by Miss Marian Nichols, civil service reform advocate. [Details: Page 14.]

Haakon Deposed Under New Government

Oslo, Norway ((AP) via Berlin)—The Norwegian Parliament declared King Haakon no longer able to govern, but decided to postpone until after the war the question of whether he will be allowed to return to his country. By the decision, the Norwegian Government in London, where King Haakon also took refuge after his country was occupied by the German Army, is considered to have resigned and a new Government is named. The chief of the new Government is Ingolf Elster Christensen, who will rule as Regent.

Indo-China Negotiations Reported Broken

New York (AP)—The British Broadcasting Company reported today in a radiocast picked up by the Mutual Broadcasting Company that negotiations between the French and Japanese in Indo-China have been broken off by the French.

In Washington: Senate Debates Export Bank Bill

The Senate debated the hotly-contested proposal to expand the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank by $500,000,000, principally to aid Latin America. The bill is the next big item on the Administration defense program. [Details: Page 2.]

Eleven Army Air Corps officers and men who flew 3,250 pounds of supplies through bad weather and darkness to earthquake-stricken areas of Chile in February, 1939, were named by the War Department today as recipients of the Mackay Trophy.

Frank C. Walker took the oath of office today as Postmaster General succeeding James A. Farley.

President Roosevelt, who returned to the White House after a visit to his Hyde Park, N. Y., home, will give a campaign speech on labor, over a national radio hook-up at 10:30, D. S. T., tonight.

The Senate completed Congressional action on the bill permitting Jesse H. Jones to retain his post as Federal Loan Administrator and to serve at the same time as Secretary of Commerce.

Carol Hurries Toward Portugal

Lugano, Switzerland (AP)—Rumania's abdicated King, Carol II, sped across Italy and Italian-occupied Southern France in quest of a new haven—understood to be Portugal. The train crossed the border at Shiasso after 40 minutes delay for customs inspection, then was routed toward Southern France via Turin.

In Aviation: Service to New Zealand Opens

San Francisco—Pan American Airways inaugurated passenger service between here and New Zealand; the flight is the fifth bi-weekly trip over the new route, across which mail and express has been carried during the past few weeks.

New York—Pan American Airways may soon make regular non-top flights from Bermuda to Lisbon, Portugal, omitting the usual stop at the Azores, where bad weather has hampered operations in the past.

Mayor Who Defended Warsaw Executed

London (AP)—The British Press Association said that Stefan Starzinski, Lord Mayor of Warsaw during the German siege, was executed in Dachau prison camp by a Nazi firing squad on Sept. 1, the anniversary of the German invasion of Poland. A foremost Polish patriot, Mr. Starzinski rallied the defenders of Warsaw again and again during the siege last September.

War Summary: R. A. F. Bombs Berlin

Royal Air Force dive-bombers broke through heavy antiaircraft fire protecting Berlin to rain demolition and incendiary bombs on many of the city's important sites. [Details: Page 1.]

Severe damage was caused in London by German raiders who bombed the city for the fourth successive night. A delayed action bomb caused damage in Buckingham Palace.

In the Near East Italian planes, in a raid on Tel Aviv, Palestine, caused 112 fatalities, 50 of which were children.

New York Times Closes Moscow Office

New York—The New York Times, in a dispatch from Varna, Bulgaria, announced that its bureau in Moscow, United Soviet Socialist Republics, established 18 years ago, had been closed. The story was written by G. E. R. Gedye, who was the Times' correspondent in Moscow, and was dated July 30.

Fisher Body Plant Resumes Operations

Flint, Mich (AP)—Operations at Fisher Body plant No. 1 were resumed after a one-day stoppage attributed to an inter-union dispute. The Buick Motor Division plant, forced to close by a shortage of bodies after the Fisher shutdown, also was to reopen beginning with the night shift.

The Monitor Index

Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1940

Washington Sidelights	3
Local Arts and Theater Page	8
Today's Woman	9
Sports Pages	10-11
The Home Forum	12
"The shadow of a great rock" [With Portuguese Translation]	
Boston and New England News	13-14-15
Weather	13
Boston Events	13
New Hampshire Letter	14
Shopping Column	14
Radio Timetable	14
Financial Pages	16-17-18
Daily Features Page	21
Editorials	22

Reichsmarks Displaced

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COPENHAGEN — The German reichsmark, which has from April been used as coinage in Denmark, has been since Aug. 27 replaced with the Danish crown. Denmark's National Bank has exchanged the reichmark for Danish currency at a value of two crowns for one reichsmark.

Boston Jobless Two to One For Roosevelt Now

Poll shows 63.1 per cent of those questioned in favor of another term; contrast with WPA.

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The unemployed of Boston favor Franklin D. Roosevelt nearly two to one over Wendell L. Willkie for President, it is indicated in a poll of 350 of the Boston jobless taken by this newspaper.

The count stood:

For Mr. Roosevelt	166
For Mr. Willkie	97
Undecided	76
Would not say	11
Total	350

In percentages, the vote for President Roosevelt gave him 63.1 per cent of the 263 who definitely stated their preference. Mr Willkie got 36.9 per cent.

Four years ago Mr. Roosevelt received 69.9 per cent of the vote in the city of Boston in the Presidential election, while Mr. Landon obtained 30.1 per cent. In the election of 1932, Mr. Roosevelt got 69.7 per cent of the Boston vote and Mr. Hoover 30.3 per cent.

Strength Waning

Sentiment for Mr. Roosevelt does not appear quite as strong among the unemployed here today as among the Boston population at large during the last two Presidential elections, on the basis of the sample of jobless opinion just taken.

The poll ot the unemployed brought out a marked difference from the poll of the Work Projects Administration taken previously by this paper. The WPA canvass showed nearly nine to one for President Roosevelt.

There was not so much feeling among the unemployed of personal concern in President Roosevelt's election as among WPA workers.

The vote of the unemployed over the country at large promises to be a big factor in the election if for no other reason than its size. The jobless in the United States aggregate 8,235,000 according to the last report of the Conference Board of New York.

Not All Voters

However, not all by any means are voters. A substantial block is under the voting age of 21. Inquiry by one Massachusetts office of the State Division of Unemployment Compensation found 11 per cent of 14,000 persons under 20 years. In addition there is a sprinkling of voteless aliens. The unemployed include, of course, both men and women. Figures for this industrial State show 62 per cent men and boys, 38 per cent women and girls.

As evidenced by the local straw vote, a good sized group of the unemployed remains as yet undecided as to their presidential choice.

Some switching of old preferences is going on, governed by business conditions and the war, it became manifest from views expressed by unemployed as they named their favorites.

The biggest theme was change—for and against.

The main argument of supporters of Mr. Roosevelt held that he had become skilled in the Presidency during his eight years and that in this European war situation and the danger of war spreading to the United States, it would be unwise to "swap horses while crossing a stream."

Third Term Ignored

Predominant reasoning on the other side maintained that business under the Roosevelt Administration had been poorer than under the Republicans, that business would pick up if Mr. Willkie was elected, and jobs would again be more plentiful.

Mr. Roosevelt's labor legislation did not receive major mention, and on the other hand, opposition to a third term got little mention.

The poll was taken outside the entrance of the main Boston office of the State Division of Unemployment Compensation at 9 Beacon Street, where hundreds go daily to see about payments for unemployment insurance and to register with the State's Free Employment Service.

Polished salesmen, cashiers, advertising men, shoe store managers, and others ordinarily in well paying "white collar" positions mingled with stevedores, plasterers, carpenters, and common laborers in the several hundreds questioned.

Poll of the men showed that fewer were yet undecided than were to be found among the women. The men's poll gave:

For Mr. Roosevelt	127
Mr. Mr. Willkie	79
Undecided	37
Would not say	11
	254

The women's poll showed:

For Mr. Roosevelt	39
For Mr. Willkie	18
Undecided	39
	96

Stories on the women's poll and political comments of the unemployed: Page 13.

Joint Defense Their Task

© Harris & Ewing

O. M. Biggar **Fiorello H. La Guardia**

The chairmen of the respective sections of the Joint American-Canadian Defense Board are pictured together as the Board reconvened in Washington to resume its study for co-operative military efforts in the defense of North America. Colonel Biggar, Chairman of the Canadian section, is a former Vice-Chairman of the Civil and Military Air Board. Mayor La Guardia of New York City, head of the American group, was a World War air major.

[Britain is reported needing combat planes: Page 2.]

Chemistry of Making Auto Go Is Discussed by Specialists

By Herbert B. Nichols
Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 11—The chemistry of the automobile and the highway it travels upon, bread and butter for Detroiters, rated a full day symposium yesterday with specialists in petroleum and automotive fields discussing modern problems and probable solutions.

Asphalt preparations and road building construction brought forth a wealth of papers to show the immense amount of research accomplished by road chemists in their efforts to insure highways that can keep up with modern car improvements. "Black top" roads are common enough, yet the average person hardly gets a glimpse of the painstaking work that must be carried out by the petroleum industry to maintain and improve the quality of such surfaces.

Chemists of the Standard Oil Development Company review the past history of bituminous roads which once were considered as good as they ever would be, when natural asphalt from Trinidad with properly sized stones and sands gave fairly excellent results. But the really great improvements came later. By a fortunate coincidence the demand for better roads came at a time when it was found that asphalts better in quality than natural products could be produced from crude petroleum.

Road Just an Armor Plate

To the petroleum chemist the paved road is an armor of wear-resistant material over the natural supporting soil. Its actual strength depends upon the support given by the under soil, the strength of the main body of the road (the aggregate) and the bond between the aggregate and asphalt. Many times bituminous pavements fail through the action of water which tends to strip the asphalt from the stone.

"It has recently been discovered," said E. W. Klinger of Standard Oil, "that this defect can be overcome by adding small amounts of selected materials, 'wetting agents,' which make asphalt adhere firmly to stone in water. It has even been possible by this means to coat stone with asphalt when the stone is submerged under water. This is no chance observation. This wetting of the stone by the asphalt has been demonstrated in the laboratory and on the road."

Improved fuels came in for lengthy discussion. High power fuels are now practically all tailor-made. Consequently it takes a maze of figuring to design engines that give more and more power per pound of gasoline and per pound of engine weight. A few years ago today's performance figures were pure fancy.

Oils Must Take It

Improved lubrication disclosed still more "tailor-made" or laboratory-invented compounds. With higher and higher speed engines, and with brakes of 25 per cent greater brake-horse-power than 10 years ago, lubricating oils are being more and more severely treated. Where the limits of endurance are located engages the constant attention of petroleum and automotive engineers.

Chemists in the petroleum research laboratories of Pennsylvania State College disclosed just a few of the complex hydrocarbon mixtures that comprise a can of oil. According to conservative estimates there are more than 2,000,000,000 possible mixtures. Some stand deterioration much better than others, just as some hydrocarbons make better fuel than others.

The mixture of oxygen with oil hydrocarbons is the main cause of oil deterioration. Some oils oxidize to give acidic bodies that corrode bearings and cause excessive wear. Others make insoluble bodies that plug up the narrow crevices and passages and so impair lubrication. Other oils automatically thicken so that a winter oil may become a summer grade oil. When this happens in the winter, it is easy to imagine starting difficulties.

Oxidation Starts Trouble

Dr. Merrell R. Fenske of Penn State explained that when oxygen attacks an oil the principal reaction is stripping off hydrogen atoms to form water. Then begins that long list of troubles resulting from oil deterioration. In his laboratory and many others, work is being done with new synthetic addition agents to change and counteract this oxidation. "But the situation is far more complex than just adding a corrective material," he admitted. Even less is known about the different substances that are born in oxidized oil than is known about the billions of hydrocarbons that make up the oil itself.

Dr. F. L. Miller of Standard Oil gave a paper on several of these new antioxidants of inhibitors to prevent sludge formation. A surprising amount of solvents, used in all sorts of varnishes and coatings, is made from petroleum by chemical syntheses and many new developments in this field were reviewed. Without the cheap solvents prepared from petroleum, the increasing variety of such coatings could not be made.

A discussion of the use of plastics in the automobile by W. M. Phillips, head of the Electro-Chemistry Department of General Motors Research Laboratories tied in well with a display showing the parts actually made of plastics in the 1941 automobiles.

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

Germans Ease Mussolini Into Balkan Squeeze Play

By R. H. Markham
Who for 13 years was The Christian Science Monitor's Balkan Correspondent

Many recent developments seem to show that Benito Mussolini is doing his best to help Germany squeeze Italy out of the Balkans.

When Regent Nicholas Horthy moved into north Transylvania at the head of the Hungarian army, to restore that area to the millennial kingdom of St. Stephen, he was accompanied by official German and Italian representatives. That was a triumphant moment for Italy. Premier Mussolini's emissaries were marching out along famous old imperial highways, in the footsteps of the Caesars. The new Caesar seemed to be forming his "new Rome."

But that was a delusion.

Every step he takes with Adolf Hitler in the Balkans only strengthens the forces that are preparing to keep Italy out of the Balkans.

One of the strangest of all political anomalies are Signor Mussolini's persistent efforts to re-establish "Greater Hungary," thereby weakening all neighboring states.

Although the voice in Hungary's recent expansion is Italy's, the hand is Germany's.

If the kingdom of St. Stephen is restored, it will owe that to German aid and will come under German domination. Herr Hitler will do what the Hapsburgs did, when they freed Hungary from the Turks. We shall have a sort of Germany-Hungary, incomparably stronger than Austria-Hungary and with the German element very much more dominant than it was under the Hapsburgs.

In fact, the new Germany-Hungary will simply be the dynamic, aggressive Third Reich, seeking world domination. Austria-Hungary was for centuries Italy's chief foe and oppressor. The Reich, embracing a subservient Hungary, will be incomparably more menacing. As a counter-force to Austria-Hungary, Italy could rely on France, Germany, Turkey and Russia. But what power on the continent could help Italy resist the demands of a triumphant Third Reich, that had also ab-

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

Churchill Steels Britain To Meet German Invasion; British Raids Shake Berlin

Reichstag hit, center of capital blasted in rain of bombs—London attacked.

By the Associated Press

British R. A. F. dive bombers broke through a heavy ring of anti-aircraft fire protecting Berlin to rain demolition and incendiary bombs on the German Reichstag, the famous Brandenburg Gate, Unter den Linden and other well-known central Berlin streets, as well as many other points throughout the city.

Marking what was apparently the most damaging raid yet made by British fliers on the German capital, the British Air Ministry stated that hundreds of incendiary bombs were rained on the Potsdam railway station in central Berlin, after every one of the British attacking planes had made direct hits with heavy explosives.

Other British raids were carried out on the Focke-Wulf airplane factory and docks at Bremen, and new onslaughts on the German big gun emplacements at Cape Gris Nez, which have been covering the movements of German barges concentrating in channel ports.

Nazis in Berlin, angered by the British raid, made known that Germany would retaliate with 10,000 plane-loads of bombs which would be dumped daily over London. They claimed that 2,500 planes making four daily trips between French supply bases and the British capital would begin taking off today or tomorrow.

While the raid was going on German planes were carrying out their fourth successive night of intensified raiding on London. Censorship apparently held up much detail as to the damage done, although it was believed that the attack was equal in ferocity to those sustained on the preceding three nights.

Still another large-scale air raid was carried out by Italian planes on Tel Aviv, Palestine, resulting in 112 fatalities, and 151 wounded, with 50 of the fatalities reported officially to be children.

Streets Evacuated

A number of streets in Berlin "had to be evacuated temporarily" following last night's spectacular British air raid on the German capital "because of the danger of houses collapsing," the High Command announced today.

One incendiary bomb fell through the roof of the Reichstag building, gutted by the sensational fire of 1933, and, though still unused, is regarded by the Germans as a "Symbol of the Reich." The building was set afire but the flames were said to have been extinguished quickly by watchmen. Another bomb hit the Academy of Arts.

A 500-pound bomb thundered into historic Unter den Linden within 300 yards of the United States Embassy building. Heavy bombs smashed into the Government building section, shattering windows and rocking administration buildings of the Reich.

Other explosives ripped up parts of the Avenue of Splendor, handsome street through the Tiergarten and known as an important east west axis which was Adolf Hitler's pride. Holes 12 feet deep were torn in the pavement.

Still another explosive bomb fell near the Ministry of the Interior, blowing ground floor windows out of the building occupied by the Berlin Bureau of the International News Service, an American News agency.

Despite the fact that it was ad-

Continued on Page 6, Column 3

Buckingham Palace Hit by Delayed Bomb

By the Associated Press

London, Sept. 11

A delayed-action bomb hit Buckingham Palace, residence of the King and Queen of England, on the night of Sept. 8 and exploded yesterday, demolishing one corner of the north front and sending flying glass over the first floor. King George and Queen Elizabeth were not in the palace at the time and a palace spokesman said today there were no casualties.

The torn-out part was the glass-inclosed swimming pool, just under the Queen's sitting room facing an expansive shaded lawn where the annual July garden party was given in peacetime.

Great pillars of white stone were toppled in fragments around a crater 15 feet deep and 35 feet wide.

Red Cross Acts To Fill British Clothing Needs

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 — The American Red Cross has ordered immediate shipment of 500,000 garments to homeless British refugees.

The garments, produced in Red Cross chapters all over the country, will supplement a $2,000,000 cash expenditure made by the American Red Cross for British relief up to Sept. 1.

Garments to be shipped from New York as soon as cargo space is available include the following:

For men and boys, trousers, 120,000; overcoats, 60,000; underwear, 60,000; for women and girls, underwear, 60,000; boys' and girls' shoes, 20,000; layettes for infants, 17,000; girls' dresses, 22,000; women's dresses, 17,000; boys' shirts, 6,500; men's socks, 15,000; men's sweaters, 15,000; knitted caps, 3,600; boys sweaters, 40,000; women's sweaters, 4,000; bed shirts, 16,000; operating gowns, 7,500; convalescent robes, 8,500, and surgical dressings, 1,500,000.

The following materials requested for immediate aid of the homeless also will be supplied. 10,000 boots and shoes and leather material for shoe repairs; 50,000 yards of woolen material for dressing gowns; 150,000 yards of material for underclothing; 10,000 yards of flannel for boys' shorts; 25,000 slickers for men, women and children; 5,000 overalls for men and 10,000 men's and boys' windbreakers.

More than 470,000 garments made by women volunteers in Red Cross chapters in the United States have previously been delivered through the women's voluntary services, of which Lady Reading is chairman. Part of these garments have been distributed throughout England, Scotland, and Wales, ready to be used when needed. Some of the garments have also been given to the evacuated populations of Gibraltar, the Channel Isles, and of the Continent.

Approximately 15,000 tons of American food, clothing and bedding valued at about $1,000,000 will be shipped to Finland in the next few weeks by the Red Cross. The supplies will be shipped in Finnish boats from New York and Baltimore to Petsamo.

Panic Is Aim

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—Germany is aiming at producing panic by its intensified raids on London, in order to induce a rush of Londoners to the country, British circles here believe.

As it is, these circles declare only those whose houses have been destroyed are being evacuated now. A limited and strictly controlled evacuation of women and children will be undertaken, these circles told the William Allen White News Service today, but in general Londoners must stay where they are.

[Malcolm Macdonald, Minister for Health, appealed tonight to London householders to take in families made homeless by German bombs and to lend furniture and bedding to other victims. He warned, in a radiocast, that the number of persons without homes would increase steadily.]

A rush of 8,000,000 Londoners to the country, or even half that number, would develop into a catastrophe for obvious reasons, they added.

Says Nazis mass men and ships at all channel ports, but sees victory sure.

LONDON, Sept. 11 (A P via Radio)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill said today Germany is preparing for the invasion of England by moving hundreds of self-propelled barges down from northern ports to the French Coast opposite Britain's shores.

These craft and troop convoys, the Prime Minister said, are moving into position under the protection of the big German guns set up on the French coast.

"No one should blind himself to the fact that this German invasion is being planned with all the German craft and method characteristic of them," he declared.

Churchill's Speech

The text of the Prime Minister's radiocast from London today, is as follows:

When I said in the House of Commons the other day that I thought it improbable that the enemy's air attack in September could be more than three times as great as it was in August, I was not of course referring to barbarous attacks on the civil population, but to the great air battle which is being fought out between our fighters and the German Air Force.

You will understand that whenever the weather is favorable waves of German bombers, protected by fighters, often three or four hundred at a time, fly over this island, especially the promontory of Kent, in the hope of attacking military and other objectives by daylight.

Cites German Losses

However, they are met by our fighter squadrons, and nearly always broken up, and their losses average three to one in machines and six to one in pilots.

This effort of the Germans to secure daylight mastery of the air over England is, of course, the crux of the whole war so far, and it has failed conspicuously. It has cost them very dear, and we have felt stronger and are actually relatively a good deal stronger than when the hard fighting began in July.

There is no doubt that Herr Hitler is using up his fighter force at a very high rate, and that if he goes on for many more weeks he will wear down and ruin a vital part of his air force.

That will give us a very great advantage.

Plans for Invasion

On the other hand, for him to try to invade this country without having secured mastery in the air would be a very hazardous undertaking.

Nevertheless, all his preparations for invasion on a great scale are steadily going forward.

Several hundred self-propelled barges are moving down the coast of Europe from the German and Dutch harbors to the ports of northern France, from Dunkirk to Brest and beyond Brest to the French harbors in the Bay of Biscay.

Besides this, convoys of merchant ships in tens and dozens are being moved through the Straits of Dover into the Channel, darting along from port to port under the protection of the new batteries which the Germans have built on the French shore.

Nazi Naval Mobilization

There are now considerable gatherings of shipping in the German, Dutch, Belgian and French harbors all the way from Hamburg to Brest.

Finally there are some preparations made for ships to carry an invading force from the Norwegian harbors. Behind these clusters of ships or barges there stand very large numbers of German troops awaiting the order to go on board and set out on their very dangerous voyage across the sea.

We cannot tell when they will try to come. We cannot be sure in fact they will try at all, but no one should blind himself to the fact that a heavy, ful-scale invasion of this island is being prepared with all the usual German thoroughness and method, and that it may be launched at any time now upon England, upon Scotland, or upon Ireland or upon all three.

Must Move Soon

If this invasion is going to be tried at all, it does not seem that it can be long delayed. The weather may break at any time. Besides this, it is difficult for the enemy to keep these gatherings of ships waiting about indefinitely while they are bombed every night by our bombers and very often shelled by our war-

Continued on Page 4, Column 5

Right Thinking Seen as World's Need

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—With the warning that the World is passing through one of the greatest revolutions known to history, leaders in natural science, philosophy and religion in conference here yesterday made a plea for a new reformation in human thinking, out of which might come the ennoblement of the individual man under God, the substitution of an idealistic for a purely sensory culture and a renewed veneration of the truth.

More than 80 members of the Conference on Science, Philosophy and Religion, Nobel Prize winners, college presidents and professors, ministers of the Protestant, Jewish and Roman Catholic faiths, met here in a symposium which continues through tomorrow with the avowed purpose of clarifying thinking relative to democracy, that this system of life might be strengthened against the totalitarian challenge.

Democracy, it was stressed by speakers at the morning and afternoon sessions, is not an end in itself, but rather the means to the end in which men may live ennobling lives and religion, natural science and philosophy combined may work for the greater good of mankind. At the same time it was emphasized that democracy is not merely a system of government, but a full-fledged way of life. Religions, it was added, can serve as critic, counsellor and comforter in the attainment of this way.

"The Judeo-Christian faith has dared to assert that the human personality in the fullness of its complex unity is the highest product of the creative activity of the world," Edwin E. Aubrey, Professor of the University of Chicago, declared. "For this reason religion refuses to tolerate any definition of the ends of political life which threatens the integrity of personality itself.

"Since the ends of democracy cannot be appraised except in terms of the ends of human life as a whole, and since these ends cannot be appraised except in terms of some World view, it should be clear that religion stands as the supreme critic of democratic thought and practice."

If Americans do not wish to see Hitlers and Mussolinis ruling over the United States, they should dedicate themselves to ridding their institutional fabric of the shortcomings which constantly weaken it, Prof. Harry J. Carman, of Columbia University, stressed. The first step in strengthening the democratic way of life against totalitarianism is the halting of America's "spiritual bankruptcy," he declared.

"We are forgetting that no institution is any better than the persons who are responsible for its functioning, and that this is especially true in a democracy," he continued. "We should put a premium on integrity, loyalty and service to one's fellows. We should help men and women—young and old—to avoid the demoralizing influences of forced unemployment and the habit of being leaners.

"Every American should be made to realize that ignorance, selfishness, indifference, lack of courage, a premium on mediocrity and the widespread notion that we can get something for nothing are the forces that destroy liberty and morale and open wide the door for the tyrants."

If World materialism and inertia have been undermining present-day civilization, then perhaps the Hitlers and tyrants are the chastisers who will awaken mankind to higher ideals, and through present agony a new culture will be born, Prof. Mortimer J. Adler of the University of Chicago said.

"Our remedy demands a complete change of the contemporary mentality, a fundamental transformation of our systems of values and the profoundest modification of our conduct toward other men, cultural values and the world at large," Prof. Pitirim A. Sorokin of Harvard University declared.

"It is high time we stopped deluding ourselves with homeopathic measures," he added. "On our historical road we have come to a great divide: one road is easy but it leads to a precipice; the other is difficult but leads to the magnificent heights of the heaven on earth and the earth in heaven, of the man in God, and of God in man. Let us hope, and work that the right road is chosen, for our own sake, for the sake of the unique mission of man in this empirical World, and for the sake of man's culture itself."

Redcaps Claim Loss By Parcel Fee Plan

CINCINNATI, Sept. 11 (AP)—Two redcap porters testified yesterday at an Interstate Commerce Commission hearing that Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Judge Florence Allen of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals underpaid them for carrying their luggage.

Clinton McDuffy said Mrs. Roosevelt gave him 50 cents for a 70-cent service. He did not apprise her of the oversight and the Union Terminals Company overlooked the other 20 cents, he said.

Judge Allen paid 25 cents for a 40-cent service, said Dan Jasper. She, however, was asked for the difference but refused to pay, he testified. The testimony was given in a hearing to determine whether the method of paying for luggage handling—10 cents for each parcel—is contrary to the Interstate Commerce laws.

Come to HOWARD for Becoming Clothes

Howard brings the extra pleasures of fine fitting, well tailored clothes within the reach of every man.

Howard suits, topcoats and overcoats are truly luxurious garments . . . rich in quality . . . beautiful in fabric . . . unusual in pattern . . . smart in style. The woolens and all other materials that enter into the making of Howard Clothes are all laboratory tested and approved in our own modern laboratory. The garments are all tailored by the highest skilled Union craftsmen in Howard's own tailor plants. And remember, too, that you have the unrestricted choice of every Howard garment at the one low price of $22.50. You can't pay more in any Howard store. Come in . . . you'll find out quickly why men who can afford to pay more buy and rely on Howard Clothes and why you, too, will be coming to Howard for becoming clothes.

One Price Only!

HOWARD SUITS
Topcoats . . . Overcoats
Tuxedos . . . Full Dress

• Union Label in every garment

$22.50 ALL AT ONE PRICE

No Charge for Alterations

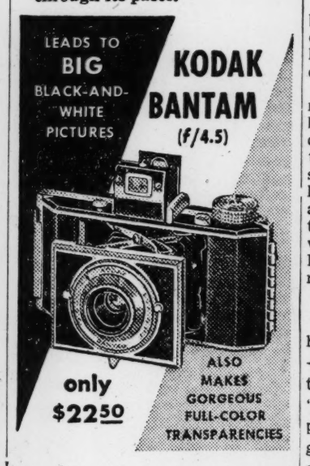
HOWARD TEN PAY PLAN

Come in and open an account. It will permit you to purchase the clothes you need with a small outlay of money. You pay a little down and budget the balance in weekly or twice monthly payments in a period of ten weeks. This service costs you only one dollar.

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

New York, 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1635 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 17 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 254 East Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn . . 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway 350 Fulton St 1558 Pitkin Ave. 1772 Pitkin Ave. 160 Jay St. Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Ave. • Jamaica . . . 163-20 Jamaica Ave. Flushing . . . 39-09 Main Street
Newark . . . 82 Market St. • Jersey City . . . 320 Central Ave.
Philadelphia . . 1215 Market St. 1511 Chestnut St. 5th and South St.
Boston . . . 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street
Worcester . . . 104 Front St. • Providence . . . 200 Weybosset St.
Syracuse . . . 325 South Salina St. • Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Ave.
Chicago . . . 220 South State Street 6345 South Halsted Street

Come in today and let us put this precision-made Eastman miniature camera through its paces.



EASTMAN Kodak STORES INC.

NEW YORK, Madison Avenue at 45th
745 Fifth Avenue
235 West 23rd Street
PITTSBURGH, 606 Wood Street
BOSTON, 38 Bromfield Street
Hotel Statler
ATLANTIC CITY, 1735 Boardwalk
BALTIMORE, 309 North Charles Street
PHILADELPHIA, 1020 Chestnut Street
117 S. 16th Street
WASHINGTON, 607 14th Street N. W.

Homeward Bound

The Idle Hour

On this 32-foot ketch Dwight Long has sailed 60,000 miles around the world in six years. Now he is on the last leg of his trip, from San Francisco to Seattle, Wash., from where he sailed on Sept. 20, 1934.

Dwight Long

Saga of Sea Nearing Its Final Chapter

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Pacific Coast

Dwight Long is rolling home to Seattle, Wash., completing a circumnavigation of the earth, completing six years so jam-packed with adventure as to shame many a salt water fiction "hero," having completed the voyage from boyhood into manhood.

He touched at Los Angeles Harbor and San Francisco in recent days, is now on the last leg toward home, and due any day, happy over his "worth-while" trip.

Dwight is a slim, springy young man, taller than average, browned by the suns of many seas, physically as tough as the stout rope that lies coiled neatly on the sturdy after-deck of his 32-foot ketch, Idle Hour. Personifying alert, eager energy, he also has the deep, thoughtful patience developed in guiding the plodding little vessel over some 60,000 miles of salt water.

Interlude in Voyage

The adventures of Dwight and his Idle Hour would fill a book—perhaps several books. Already they have filled one book, for his "Seven Seas on a Shoestring," published by Harper & Brothers, gives the adventurous high lights of the major part of his round-the-world trip, but closing with his stanch friend, the Idle Hour, bashed-in and dismasted, lying high on a rocky shore of Long Island Sound after the hurricane of 1938.

"My boat will sail again," Dwight wrote in the last paragraph of his narrative. "With the proceeds of this book I hope to have her repaired. Then to finish my present cruise—to sail via Panama to Seattle and complete my circumnavigation of the world."

And that is what Dwight Long and the Idle Hour are doing now. The little ship was fit and tidy when she stopped at Los Angeles Harbor and later at San Francisco, near Fisherman's Wharf.

The chapter headings of his book give an inkling, but only an inkling, of the long series of adventures the boy, now a man, found in rounding the globe.

Adventure in Making

Here are some of them: Hawaii. Southward Bound. Tahiti. Samoa Dismasted! Auckland. The Tasman Crossing. Sydney. The Great Barrier Reef. Papua. Red Sea Passage. Port Said. Big Ben Strikes the Hour.

And all in a tiny ship only 11 paces long.

This correspondent, familiar with Dwight Long's journey, having read many a newsy chapter mailed home to a Seattle newspaper, greeted him in San Francisco, and after a long talk, asked:

"What's the best part of it all, Dwight?"

This boy, this young man, who in six years has gone through a sequence of adventures such as few men experience in an entire career, looked back over memory's scenes and groped for words.

So Dwight groped for words. At length he said:

"It was probably—undoubtedly—doing—having done—something, the thing you set out to do—in spite of all odds—the thing you had set your heart on."

In the first chapter of his book he had written:

"The great depression of '29 was still at its depth (in 1934), and I began to wonder whether I would be wise to go to college after all. Of what avail was it to qualify in law or medicine or engineering when it meant no more than to be yet another entrant into an already overstocked profession! Would it not be more truly sensible to sail clean out of it into the South Seas like Gerbault and return when equilibrium had been restored?"

"In search of a liberal education," was a phrase that had been applied to Dwight Long's quest, the reporter remembered. Well, he had received it; there was no doubt of that.

A reporter's imagination, no doubt, but the rugged little Idle Hour seemed to pull at the bow lines that held her moored to land.

Dwight Long's journey began on September 20—six years ago. His mother, in Seattle, hopes he will be able to finish his cruise in time to celebrate the anniversary at home.

Lehman to Be Keynoter For N. Y. New Deal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—New York's four-time Governor, Herbert H. Lehman, will be keynoter of the Democratic State Convention at Manhattan Center on Sept. 30, two days after the Republicans have convened at White Plains to hear Thomas E. Dewey sound the opposition keynote, with Wendell L. Willkie, Republican Presidential nominee, the stellar attraction.

It remained doubtful today whether President Roosevelt would address the meeting of his home-State Democrats as he did in his 1936 re-election canvass at Syracuse.

To this is attributed the failure of Tammany Hall to take its usual Saturday - night - before - election lien on Madison Square Garden, which was the forum for the Roosevelt "we-have-just-begun-to-fight" speech that closed his 1936 New Deal campaign. The Republican Manhattan organization is the Garden lessor this year, having jumped the gun on the Democrats in August when they obtained it for the Willkie wind-up.

President Speaks Tonight

Tonight's speech by the President under Democratic National Committee auspices before the International Teamsters' Union is the first admittedly political speech by Mr. Roosevelt in his 1940 campaign. The New Deal campaign management has also announced the purchase of $50,000 worth of air time for Nov. 4, election eve. This hour's speech from 11 p. m. to midnight will close Mr. Roosevelt's bid for a third term.

The Democratic National Committee has obtained radio time for the Thursday night national radiocast of Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York in favor of a third term for Mr. Roosevelt. The former Republican and Socialist Congressman is a New Deal supporter, chairman of the American Section of the United States-Canada Joint Defense Board, and President of the United States Conference of Mayors. He is a member of the American Labor Party and supported Mr. Roosevelt in 1936.

With New York State Chairman James A. Farley to open the Democrats' State nominating session, sharing the platform with Governor Lehman will be United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, New Deal stalwart, as permanent chairman.

State Ticket

The party ticket in New York will consist of United States Senator James M. Mead and Representatives-at-Large Caroline O'Day and Matthew J. Merritt, up for renomination; three nominees for the Court of Appeals and Democratic Presidential electors.

Writing of the list of New Deal electors has been poseponed until the day of the convention. It is in the hands of a special committee.

While the Democratic ticket for Congress is ready, New York Republicans have not been able to resolve theirs, although Kenneth F. Simpson, New York County leader, who goes to Rushville, Ind., this week to become a member of Mr. Willkie's inner circle of campaign advisors, is firm in his "100 per cent" backing of Representative Bruce Barton for the United States Senate. Mr. Barton, lone Republican in the New York City Congressional bloc, is up for re-election and has insisted he has no wish to make the Senate race, as have the other leading aspirants, William F. Bleakley, Westchester County executive, and Mayor Rolland P. Marvin of Syracuse. The Republican electoral slate is ready.

U. S. Drops Case Against Dr. Höhne

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11 (AP)—Charges against Dr. Herbert Höhne, accused of being an unregistered German agent, were dismissed unexpectedly in Federal Court yesterday on recommendation of the United States Attorney General's office.

Federal Judge Leon R. Yankwich dismissed the charges on motion of William Fleet Palmer of the United States Attorney's office, who, only a moment before, had announced he believed he had a "complete case" against Dr Höhne.

Dr. Höhne, arrested here June 21 as he was about to board an airplane for South America, was prepared for trial.

Federal agents said they found in his luggage communications which had been entrusted to him by Capt. Fritz Weidemann, German Consul General at San Francisco, for delivery to Nazi officials in Central and South American countries.

Dr. Höhne was held in jail three weeks, after which he was released on $15,000 bail.

Mr. Palmer read a telegram from O. John Rogge, Assistant U. S. Attorney General in Washington, which said the arrest of Dr. Emil Wolfe, German chemist, in Balboa, Canal Zone, on a similar charge and Dr. Wolfe's recent guilty plea accomplished "the object in view."

Dr. Wolfe was fined $2,000, payment of which was suspended.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

New Defense Debate Centers Around Export-Import Bank

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—The next big item on the Administration defense program is the hotly contested proposal to expand the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank by $500,000,000. What this bill does and the arguments against it, largely from Republican leaders, are disclosed in a condensation of Senatorial debates.

"This bill broadens the powers of the Export-Import Bank," explained Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York yesterday as Administration spokesman. "We are trying to expand our trade opportunities and at the same time aid Latin-American countries in their economic difficulties."

"What plans have been developed for the 'stabilization of the economies' of the countries of the western hemisphere?" asked Senator John A. Danaher (R) of Connecticut, a minority opponent.

No Fixed Plan

"I know of no fixed plan," said Senator Wagner. "Loan applications will be made and reviewed by Administrator Jesse Jones and the State, Agriculture, and Treasury Departments."

"In short, there is no plan?"

"We have to give somebody power to act as the circumstances and situation confronting us require."

"The bill, if enacted," continued Senator Danaher, "will wipe out the restriction of $20,000,000 loans to any one country. Is not that so?"

"Yes"

"There is no restriction upon their lending the entire $500,000,000 to one country, is there?"

Cites Bank's Record

"We must assume that these men are going to do the thing sensibly and soundly. There has not been a single default on any of the Bank's loans made to Latin-American countries and over 3 per cent profit has been made."

"But this bill contemplates loans to countries already in most instances in default to us on private loans."

"We should not abandon Latin-American countries," declared Senator Wagner, "at a time when economic chaos may very well drive them into the Axis camp. Nazi elements are gradually seeking by economic and other means to control the political instrumentalities of the different governments."

"Are we trying to control the political instrumentalities of the South American Governments?" demanded Senator Danaher.

Foreign Penetrations

"We are not trying to do that. A new method of foreign pentration has arisen, by insidious means, first by getting economic control and then, as a result of that economic control, imposing Nazi philosophy upon the Governments of the Western Hemisphere. In the long run it will be greatly to the advantage of our economy to make small, judicious loans to aid these countries to rehabilitate themselves and to make them better markets for our products."

Republican opponents of the measure, including Senators Robert A. Taft of Ohio and Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, stressed the loose authority proposed and argued that loans to Latin America might be used for products that would compete with United States exports, particularly farm products.

"In my opinion," declared Senator Clyde M. Reed (R) of Kansas, "the plan would do nothing except dissipate $500,000,000 of American money throughout South America."

Senator Wagner argued that it might be used for "orderly processing of surpluses" but gave no definite plan as to how this might be implemented. An earlier New Deal cartel plan has been dropped. The proposed Inter-American Bank, referred to at the Havana Conference, which might take part in the affair has not yet been created. Senator Taft urges an amendment to limit the use of the money to financing American exports, or to developing strategic and critical materials not produced in the United States.

Sees Danger in Lending

"The one thing that certainly is not going to do any good," said Senator Taft yesterday, "is to lend anybody any money, because the moment you stop lending people money, as the Senator from Michigan (Mr. Vandenberg) pointed out, they not only are no longer friendly but they are positively unfriendly until you resume the policy of lending."

The Export-Import Bank Bill passed the House, 183 to 144, on Aug. 21. The vote was on party lines. Only four Republicans favored the bill and 130 voted against it.

In defending the bill, Mr. Wagner charges that Germany has offered South American nations its surplus munitions stocks without charge to be delivered after the end of the war. He asserts one Latin-American nation was offered $30,000,000 worth of munitions to be delivered in October.

"If Germany wins this war it will obviously have large stocks of surplus military equipment on hand. It could easily offer this to South American nations as a means of gaining their friendship and sympathy."

Britain Is Reported Needing Particularly Combat Planes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—High government officials are today carefully studying Britain's major defense needs as revealed in the intensified aerial warfare of the last few days, according to sources close to current Anglo-American negotiations. Chief among them is thought to be combat planes.

Britain's needs, which are being carefully guarded, however, lest their revelation play into the hands of the German High Command, were given directly to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson by Arthur B. Purvis, Chief of the British Purchasing Mission in this country, it is reported.

Significance is attached here to the fact that Mr. Purvis, who was closeted with the Secretary for close to an hour, carried his news directly to the War Department instead of going first to Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., who acts as liaison man between British purchasers and American manufacturers. This more direct contact with the key War Department is thought to be prompted by a mutual Anglo-American desire to find new shortcuts for aid to Britain.

Need Combat Planes

Although the British are reported in the best informed circles here to be gratified at the small amount of damage so far done to their vital industries by the German nocturnal bombing, it is also known that certain loopholes in the British defense have been uncovered which London hopes to plug with increased American aid.

Foremost among Britain's needs, according to London itself, are combat planes and it is reported that a considerable portion of Mr. Purvis' conversation with the Secretary dealt with ways of "cutting Britain in" on the increased plane and materiel production now emerging from American factories. The National Defense Advisory Commission, aided by William B. Knudsen, has been studying means of co-ordinating the production of goods going to Britain and those going to America's own defense forces.

It is suggested that the Commission's studies may have reached a point where Mr. Purvis could discuss some of their final aspects with Secretary Stimson, whose approval would be necessary.

May Center on Planes

At the same time, it is learned that Britain has asked for no more American aid in the form of "surplus" army or navy equipment. This lends weight to word that Britain is now concentrating upon obtaining increased shipments of the very latest American planes and tanks.

It is reported that the War and Navy Departments, whose opposition to the relinquishments of war materiel formerly acted as a drag upon the Administration's determination to aid Britain "with all measures short of war," have now altered their position considerably since the acquisition of air and naval bases on British new world possessions.

These new defense outposts, coupled with the strength of British defense, have apparently brought many war-navy doubters around to the Administration's viewpoint. Thus the Administration, no longer having to contend with the effective opposition of the defense departments and backed by the apparent public approval given the destroyer-defense bases deal, is expected to increase steadily and significantly its aid to Britain.

Chicago Harbors Some Interesting Floral 'Aliens'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Light has just been thrown on some "aliens" which have slipped into Chicago without passports or even an "if-you-please" to the United States immigration office. They've established themselves in some vacant lots, on railroad rights-of-way, and in a few instances have encroached (or is the word "poached"?) on the lawns of private homes. Some of these unregistered, passportless immigrants are amphibiously inclined and have been found spending all their time in Lake Michigan.

You've probably guessed it. They are Old World floral immgirants—interesting to watch, says Dr. Julian A. Steyermark, assistant curator of the herbarium at Field Museum of Natural History.

In the current Field Museum News he lists a rare pond weed found growing in dense masses under water in the lake at Stony Island here. It's a European curly-leaved muckweed.

Then there's a reversed clover (called "resupinate" in scientific nomenclature). A relative of the common white clover of the United States, this pink flowered alien stowed away in some grass seed shipped here from Europe, Dr. Steyermark thinks. It's called reversed because its largest petal is in the lower half of the flower, instead of in the upper part as in conventional clovers.

An "immigrant" recently discovered by Dr. George M. Fuller, botanist at the University of Chicago, is a pretty little lilac-and-yellow flowered member of the figwort family, says Dr. Steyermark. It's scientific name is "Mazus japonicus," and it slipped into Chicago somehow from Japan, China, or the Indo-Malayan region.

★ pastel colors ★ floral odors

in soap you'll love to use

Would you like your soap to match your bathroom?

Would you like to change its fragrance with your mood? Beauty Counselors give you an opportunity to do both with a soap you will love to use.

It's pure, hard-milled, makes gloriously rich suds—the fine bubble kind that last delight fully long, cleansing thoroughly and gently.

It comes in bath, toilet, and guest sizes; in odors of lavender, lilac, gardenia, garden pink, and pine. Your Counselor will be glad to bring all of them to your home so you can match the colors exactly to your rooms. Or send ten cents with the coupon below for three guest size cakes in assorted fragrances.

beauty counselors INC • DETROIT, MICHIGAN • DEPT. MG
(IN Canada, address Beauty Counselors, Windsor, Ont.)

I enclose ten cents for which please send me three cakes of Beauty Counselor guest soap, assorted fragrances. (Only one package to a customer.)

NAME_____ STREET_____

CITY_____ STATE_____

Washington Sideglances

Democrat wears Willkie button for relief—Willkie good Democrat seen trying to lead G. O. P.—Indianians go isolationist—Swamp once kept White House and Capitol apart—Cabinet has changes.

By The Christian Science Monitor's Washington Bureau

Roosevelt Relief: Representative Edith Nourse Rogers (R) of Massachusetts, was so amused over a story she read in a California paper about her former colleague Mrs. Florence P. Kahn that she shared it with other members of the House.

The former Congresswoman, it seems, encountered Lieut. Gov. Ellis Patterson and State Finance Director John Richards in the lobby of the Palace Hotel. "We've been upstairs discussing relief," Mr. Richards started to explain, when he suddenly spotted a Willkie button on Mrs. Kahn.

"Say, what's that for?" he asked.

"Relief," replied Mrs. Kahn.

When You Consider: During a political debate on the floor of the House the other day, Representative Usher L. Burdick (R) of North Dakota, rose to the defense of Wendell Willkie.

"I think," said he, "he has done as well as any other Democrat could do trying to lead the Republican Party. You could not take any Democrat and in 30 days make a good Republican out of him without having him show some symtoms of his former associations."

Back Home in Indiana: Though Mr. Willkie in his acceptance speech at Elwood, Indiana, recorded his "conviction that some form of selective service is the only democratic way in which to secure the trained and competent manpower we need for national defense," all seven of the Indiana Republican congressmen voted against the draft bill in the House.

Among them was Representative Charles A. Halleck, who in nominating Mr. Willkie at the Philadelphia Convention, pointed to his capacities for leadership.

Congressman's Quiz: Representative Wright Patman (D) of Texas, is the author of a quiz on the Federal Government with 100 questions ranging all the way from "What Is a Congressman?" to "What Is a Quorum?"

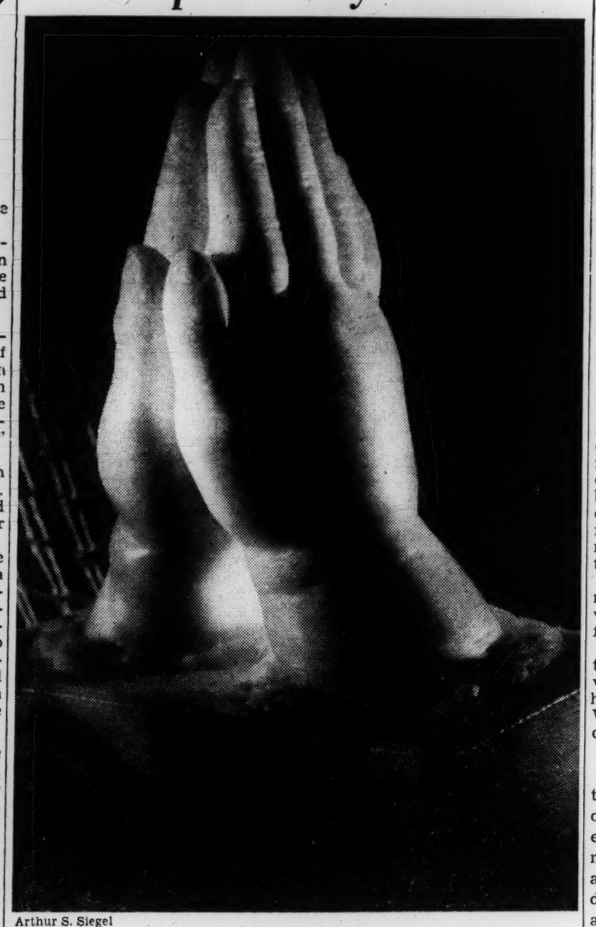
Picked at random:

"Q. No. 53: Is legislation much influenced by oratory? A. Not much. The real work and most effective work for or against a bill is in committee.

Q. No. 70: "Why are the Capitol and the White House a mile apart? A. George Washington knew the King of England was always trying to control Parliament. He wanted to make it difficult for the President to do that, so he located the Capitol and White House on two elevations with a large swamp between them."

Cabinet Merry-Go-Round: Since coming to office in March, 1932, President Roosevelt has had two Secretaries of the Treasury, three Secretaries of War, three Attorneys General; two Postmasters General; three Secretaries of the Navy; two Secretaries of Agriculture, and three Secretaries of Commerce (if Jesse Jones' appointment goes through). Of the original Cabinet, only Secretary of State Hull, Secretary of the Interior Ickes and Secretary of Labor Perkins have carried through.

Soap for Tiny Hands



Arthur S. Siegel

First Prize in White Soap Sculpture

This figure carved from a 10-cent cake of white soap by Bert Sharkey of Yonkers, New York, won first prize in the advanced amateur class in the Procter & Gamble annual $2,200 contest.

U. S. Machine Tool Industry No 'Bottleneck' in Defense

Second of a series prepared from information furnished by the National Defense Advisory Commission.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—Is the machine tool industry a bottleneck that may defeat our national defense program?

We needn't worry too much. Industry can do its job. Naturally all the desired machine tools cannot be delivered at once, but careful scheduling to give preferences to the most vital needs, can insure a smooth flow to key manufacturers.

It's really surprising though, to find out how few people know what the machine tool industry really is and what it does. Without machine tools there would be no machines. And without machines there would be no automobiles, sewing machines, typewriters, airplanes, guns or tanks. Before one can make a machine he must design and build a machine tool to make it with.

Technically a machine tool is a mechanically operated cutting device which removes metal in the form of chips.

That seems simple enough and the reader is perfectly logical in wanting to know—"Well, what's hard about that? Where's the trick? Why all the shouting about machine tools?"

Precision Vital

The trick is that the machine tool manufacturer by necessity is one of the most fussy manufacturers on the face of the earth. He must sometimes measure his tolerances, his "chipping," if you will, down to within two millionths of an inch.

When Eli Whitney built the first cotton gin, he made an iron crank to turn it and a wooden handle to fit the crank. When he built the second, he made another iron crank and another handle to fit that crank, but the handle on machine A wouldn't fit the crank on machine B. Today, however, a motor manufacturer can take any one of a million pistons and slip it into any one of a million cylinders, knowing the fit will be perfect.

To make all this come out even, it is necessary to have standards to go by. If pistons are to be made that fit a million cylinders, they can't be made about "so big." That is where the machine tool industry starts—making standard measuring devices. These are steel cubes with square bases. They range from 20 inches absolutely even, down to two hundredths of an inch plus or minus five one millionths.

The surfaces of these blocks are ground so at that if one is stacked on top of another they make a solid bar. Compared to the surfaces of these blocks, the average glass window looks to a machine tool manufacturer like the Rocky Mountains. Because those blocks stick together so neatly, a stack can be put together, making a yardstick by which measurement in Keokuk and measurement in Kearney will be identical. And it takes precision machines to make those blocks.

Micrometer Gauges

The next step in the machine tool industry is production of micrometer gauges which can be checked for accuracy against these standard blocks. The measurements can be applied to finished work.

That is all preliminary to the serious business of taking off those little chips of metal. No piece of metal can be cast accurately. If a manufacturer starts to make an airplane cylinder for a thousand horsepower engine, he casts a piece of metal. The foundry men have shaped the mold but as steel can't be cast accurately with the holes, let us say, exactly 3 inches in diameter, it is cast a little smaller, about 2⅞ inches. It is then put on a boring machine where a drill spins around inside the openings and cuts off the extra metal, leaving holes that can be finished to a very accurate size. Then, when the piston comes along from another manufacturer, it has been machined to the same accuracy and checked by a set of the blocks already mentioned, and it fits!

Machining is the art of obtaining accuracy in dimensions by whittling down till an absolute is reached.

How It Works

The business end of a machine tool is always some sort of knife or cutting edge. On a lathe, the great ancestor of the machine tool family, the work is mounted so that it can spin around. As it spins, the cutting tool is pressed against it. Where the piece to be trimmed is too big to be turned itself, it stands still and the cutting edges revolve against it, like the ham-cutting machine in a grocery store.

To get that cutting edge to whittle to the accuracy of a thousandth of an inch, it is necessary to use care in setting it. For that reason, it may require a ton or a 3-ton machine to hold a few ounces of cutting tool, because if the tool is unsteady and gets a little out of line, or is ever affected by heat, all the fine accuracy of the machine is wasted.

It is building up that ton of machine or that thirty tons of machine which has the force to cut away 60 pounds of hardened steel a minute with the proper delicacy of touch that takes the time

So, before we build the tanks, the planes, the battleships, all the intricate machinery of modern defense, we have to build the machines that can build these machines.

New England's Role

So it is that in New England, for example, where Yankee ingenuity developed the first machine tools, the workmen who have spent a lifetime devoted to ten-thousandths of an inch are busy turning out the machines to guide that cutting edge.

There is scarcely a defense instrument that does not depend for production on the machine tool industry. It is the most important potential bottleneck with which the National Defense Advisory Commission's production department was faced. The Production Division has already gotten together with the machine tool manufacturers.

But when these machines get cutting, they can turn out a sight of parts in short order. It may take six months to build an automatic gear cutter. But a good machine tool can cut the main gear teeth for the rear axle of a tank in two minutes. By hand it would take a couple of days. That's why we get production when the machines are set.

Meanwhile, the National Defense Advisory Commission is seeing to it that there are plants and facilities in which the machine tools can go to work.

Farm Folk Get Drama By Play-Loan Service

COLUMBUS, Ohio (AP)—A play-loan service maintained by the Ohio State University extension service has provided home talent drama to the folks on the farm since 1925.

Although at first opposed by publishers who thought that the groups might copy the plays and thus curtail revenue, opposition dropped when it was made a rule that the borrowed plays could not be copied.

Groups have 2,500 plays from which to choose a production. Six copies may be borrowed at a time and kept for two weeks.

Postum
CONTAINS NO CAFFEIN
Hot, delicious
Made in a jiffy!

Enjoy—
the delicious food and pleasant atmosphere of the beautiful Thompson's Spa Dining Rooms
468 Boylston Street, Boston
(near the corner of Berkeley)
44-46 Temple Place
(New Americana Dining Room)
★ ★ ★
Table Service—No Tipping
"Ideal for Evening Dining"
Thompson's Spa

Home, to thousands of World Travelers
Whenever and wherever well-traveled people meet and Philadelphia is mentioned, immediately the "Bellevue", its service, food, atmosphere, become the absorbing topic. Rates are reasonable.
BELLEVUE STRATFORD
IN PHILADELPHIA
CLAUDE H. BENNETT, General Manager

Third Term Is Declared Way To an Eventual Dictatorship

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—A New York lawyer and a Boston University president, testifying before a Senate Judiciary Subcommittee, today traced the third-term movement to allurements of power and patronage.

Both—Frederic R. Coudert, lawyer-trustee of Columbia University, and Gleason L. Archer, President of Suffolk University, Boston, advocated a constitutional amendment limiting presidential tenure to two terms.

Such an amendment, Mr. Coudert predicted, would have greater appeal for the American people than the other proposal before the Committee—an amendment to institute one six-year term for the President.

Describing himself as an "independent with Democratic leanings" who had voted twice for Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mr. Coudert declared that "if the third term instead of being unwise and unpatriotic is a divine inspiration, its advocates have yet to prove it to the American people."

Insisting that it is "far easier for dictatorship to rise now than in Jefferson's time," Mr. Coudert expressed the view that too little attention has been given to the relationship between democracy and dictatorship. Napoleon, Hitler and Mussolini, he said, took advantage of democracy to promote their own exaltation. "This condition," whether it be the result of Fascism or of Bolshevism, is a fact that confronts us and which is of the greatest danger in the world today," Mr. Coudert declared.

While he admitted that constitutional limitations had failed in South America to prevent the rise of despotism, Mr. Coudert commented, "this does not, however, dispense with the wisdom of constitutions, at least for people who by institutional inheritance are fit to live with them. That is true of the American people."

Tracing the building up of the third-term tradition through the constitutional convention and in the early years of the Republic, Dr. Archer told the Committee:

"All the world knows that the powers entrusted to an American President by our Constitution are as great as those possessed by any king or potentate of 1787.

"We have witnessed within the past few years the building up of a vast bureaucracy, an army of office holders, pensioners and recipients of Federal largess that now clamor for a continuance in power of their patron.

"Can there be any doubt that patronage and allurement of power are now cojoined to wreck constitutional government in the United States of America?"

Methodists Call Draft 'Defeat for Democracy'

LAKESIDE, Ohio, Sept. 11 (AP)—Enactment of the pending conscription bill would be a "tragic defeat for democracy," the Ohio Conference of the Methodist Church asserted in a formal report.

It also "reaffirmed the obligation of the church to give advice and protection to conscientious objectors."

Prize-Winning Sculptures in Soap Are to Be Exhibited in Key Cities

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—Prize-winning sculptures in the recent sixteenth national "white-soap" contest sponsored by a leading soap manufacturer are to be routed for exhibition in key cities throughout the United States, following display here in Brentano's window, 586 Fifth Avenue, ending Sept. 13.

Tiny hands lifted in supplication won the first prize in the "Annual Competition for prizes offered by Procter & Gamble for Sculptures Using White Soap as a Medium." The sculptor was Bert Sharkey of 33 Lincoln Terrace, Yonkers, N. Y., who turned his 10-cent cake of soap into a model which won him $200, in the advanced amateur class for those over 21 years of age.

Other major prize winners included Vincent De Palma of 32 Dennis Street, Roxbury, Mass., who won first prize of $150 in the Senior Class for those 15 years and over, and under 21, for his "Nymph and Faun"; L. Claire Koch of 940 Summit Avenue, River Edge, N. J., who won first prize of $100 in the Junior Class for those under 15 years, for her "Soap Gets in My Eyes." First prize of $100 in the Group Class for a project in which a public, private or parochial school or class participated, was won by the Sacred Heart School of Alva, Okla., for its "Indian Scene."

Thousands of other entries in the contest are being divided into groups, and will be shown during the year at schools and libraries throughout the country, through the co-operation of local Boards of Education.

A new soap sculpture contest for $2,200 in prizes, closing on May 15, 1941, was also announced by the committee.

Alumina Process Announced by TVA

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11 (AP)—A natural scientist in the Tennessee Valley Authority laboratory at Muscle Shoals, Ala., has perfected a process for extracting alumina—the essential material in making aluminum—from a common clay found in inexhaustible quantities in the United States, the Authority announced today.

The Authority called the discovery the "Walthall process" after its inventor, John Henry Walthall of Roanoke, Va., a graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology who joined the TVA staff five years ago.

"This process will increase many fold the sources of this important metal which is vital to our national defense," the Authority said. "It will make the United States completely independent of foreign countries for its supply of alumina-bearing raw materials."

The Authority built an experimental pilot plant at the Muscle Shoals laboratory, and it has been producing alumina at the rate of one ton per day. The alumina loses little or no weight in its transformation to aluminum.

The complete answer to the commercial possibilities of the process will not be known until a larger production plant is built.

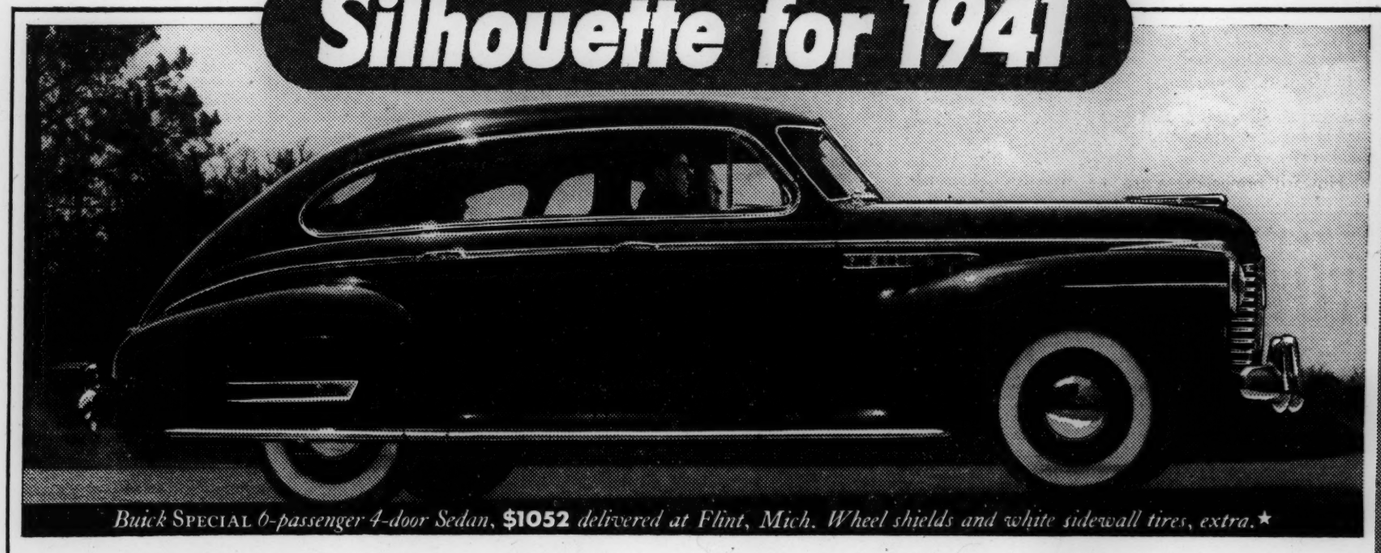
Drive on Bookmakers Ordered at Aqueduct

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—A drive to rid Aqueduct race track of bookmakers began when Queens County Sheriff Maurice A. Fitzgerald directed the Queens County Jockey Club, operators of the track, to bar 40 known gamblers.

Sheriff Fitzgerald said his action was prompted by a suggestion from Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, and had the approval of Herbert Bayard Swope, New York State Racing Commissioner.

Come in and compare
CONVENIENCE, COMFORT, RATES
at the COMMODORE
"NEW YORK'S BEST LOCATED HOTEL"
2000 large, well-furnished, outside rooms, all with private bath, at
NEW, LOWER RATES
SINGLE ROOMS
$3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00
DOUBLE ROOMS
$5.00, 5.50, 6.00 and 6.50
TWIN BEDDED ROOMS
$6.00, 6.50, 7.00 and 8.00
SUITES
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath
$12.00 & 15.00
and you'll join the enthusiastic regulars!
RIGHT AT GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL
Convenient to all New York activities
BOSTON OFFICE: Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St., Room 1159
Phone Hubbard 3860
MARTIN SWEENY, President

Silhouette for 1941



Buick SPECIAL 6-passenger 4-door Sedan, $1052 delivered at Flint, Mich. Wheel shields and white sidewall tires, extra.★

As surely as the new Buick FIREBALL* straight-eight engine sets the performance pace for the coming season, the graceful silhouette of the new Buick SPECIAL and CENTURY cuts the automotive style pattern for another half decade.

The reason is not alone the grace of its Buick-created lines, nor the appearance of solid substance in action that gives this honey the look of a speedster straining at its leash.

It is the practical quality of great room enclosed in sleek and flowing lines—more room for legs, for elbows, for heads, more room for entrance and more room for carrying luggage—that makes this the silhouette the cars of the future will seek to achieve.

Why wait for that—when in this Buick you travel in a car that, like time and tide, obviously isn't waiting for any man?

*According to the Encyclopaedia Britannica, a super meteor which travels with a series of explosions like the shock waves of a great projectile is called a "FIREBALL."

Buick SPECIAL 6-passenger Sedanet, $1006 delivered at Flint, Mich. Wheel shields and white sidewall tires, extra.★

Buick prices begin at $935 for the Business Coupe delivered at Flint, Mich.

★Transportation based on rail rates, state and local taxes (if any), optional equipment and accessories—extra. Prices subject to change without notice.

"Best Buick Yet"
EXEMPLAR OF GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

See Your Nearest Buick Dealer

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

Nazis Start Economic Drive To Regain Iberian Markets

LISBON (AP)—Germany is launching an economic invasion of the Iberian Peninsula along with its air Blitzkrieg against the British Isles.

Busy Nazi traveling salesmen are in Spain and Portugal as the Reich moves to regain markets which the start of war and the British blockade lost it.

Reopening of lines of communication southward, the result of the conquest of France, makes it possible for German business houses once again to offer prompt delivery of the goods they manufacture.

The German salesmen offer limited consignments now, unlimited deliveries after October—"when," they say confidently, "the war will be over." They offer to post cash guarantees.

British spokesmen here term the German offers "pure propaganda." But they are having effect.

Nazis Offer Bonuses

For raw materials their highly organized war industries need, the Germans are prepared to pay handsomely. Tungsten and tin producers here have been offered premiums of 40 to 50 per cent over the market quotations. Spanish mercury and lead miners report like experiences.

At the same time, the Germans are listing their chemicals, machinery, and processed goods at 10 to 30 per cent below other best offers. They are ready to take losses, if necessary, to get foreign exchange, it is asserted.

At present, Germany can get its goods into the Iberian Peninsula only by railway and highway. Neither is very satisfactory.

French railways are still in fairly chaotic state, while Spanish roads have never finished repairing the damage of the civil war. Transshipment, moreover, is necessary at the Franco-Spanish frontier, for Portuguese and Spanish tracks are wider than French.

Highway Transport

Long highway hauls are not practicable, except for small-volume high-value goods, because gasoline and substitute fuels are needed for the German war machine. Nevertheless, motor vehicles have been used. Fifty-one German trucks came all the way to Oporto to take back German-owned machinery being used to salvage the Dutch liner Orania sunk five years ago. They also took olive oil, cork, and sardines. A Swiss shipping company, Lastag, has just inaugurated Diesel truck service between Switzerland and Portugal.

Lufthansa airlines, scheduled soon to resume the Berlin-Lisbon service suspended at the start of the war, also will bring to Portugal—as to Spain—small amounts of high-value merchandise.

Before the war started, Germany was one of Portugal's best customers, second only to Britain. Up to October, 1939, the Reich had taken 11.24 per cent of Portugal's total exports, or 120,643,000 escudos (currently, $4,825,000) worth, against Britain's 24.62 per cent, or 263,137,000 escudos ($10,656,000), although after September Germany could buy almost nothing here.

Similarly, Germany was pushing England for first place in the Portuguese market, having supplied 251,549,000 escudos ($10,060,000) or 16.19 per cent of its imports during the first eight months of last year as compared with Britain's sales of 260,671,000 escudos ($10,425,000) or 16.77 per cent.

Willkie Gives Out Writers' Letter Against 3rd Term

RUSHVILLE, Ind., Sept. 11 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie made public today a letter from 16 American writers pledging support to his presidential candidacy and declaring that it would be "impossible for a third term not to drag us toward totalitarianism."

"We take this pledge," the letter said, "because of our knowledge of Wendell Willkie's powers, his soundness of judgment, his rightness of mind and heart, and because we believe that the election of Mr. Roosevelt for a third term would threaten the freedom of our democracy.

"The election of any man to a third term would be a movement toward making him a ruler, thus destroying the rights of the rest of us to be subject only to the rule of the law."

The letter was signed by Clarence Budington Kelland, Katherine Brush, Boyden Sparks, Booth Tarkington, Rex Beach, Mignon C. Eberhart, George Pattullo, Kenneth Roberts, Faith Baldwin, Adela Rogers St. Johns, James Truslow Adams, Arthur Train, Irvin S. Cobb, Kathleen Norris, Charles G. Norris, and Nina Wilcox Putnam.

Mr. Willkie's staff was assembling here for his western speaking tour, on which he will embark tomorrow night. Russell Davenport, his personal representative in the Republican organization, and Oren Root Jr., Chairman of the Willkie-For-President Clubs, joined the Party yesterday.

A Sweeter Note

© Fox

More Music, More Honey

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—"Music while you work," slogan of Britain's war workers, applies equally to the bees in the honey-producing section, where gentle airs have been found to produce greater-than-ever apiarian activity. With the sugar ration reduced, honey is specially appreciated these days. Beehives which have been somewhat neglected when there was plenty of butter and sugar, are now being repaired and more bees called into the army of Britain's food producers. Serenaded, perhaps, would be a better word in the case of apiarist J. Pritchard's bees, at Llandewi Rhydderch, Monmouthshire. Mr. Pritchard, who is well known in the neighborhood for his beekeeping successes, reports an increase in honey output when he takes his violin and plays to his bees.

Weak Ideas Sound Inspired In Hitler's Talks to Nazis

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Switzerland—A potent factor in the recent successful German drive across Europe and one which has not been sufficiently understood is the tremendous effect of Adolf Hitler's vocal organs.

An English journalist who had listened to several of the Nazi dictator's addresses said that although he had no respect for the rather primitive ideology expressed in the Führer's speeches and considered his ideas harmful to Germany and to Europe, he nevertheless felt definitely reluctant about denouncing Herr Hitler in his writings.

The Germans themselves have much more tangible reasons for respecting the Führer—concentration camps for instance. However, many have fallen under the influence of his vocal technique alone. One can only grasp the full effectiveness of the Hitler speeches by hearing them in their German setting. A large hall or stadium is filled with 50,000 or 100,000 very emotional Germans who wait tensely for the arrival of their Führer. There is a march up to the platform, to military music, of hundreds of brown-shirted political fighters, each bearing a banner of his town with the words "Germany awaken" on a bronze insignia. A period of breathless silence with perhaps a short preliminary address by a Gauleiter or party official, is followed by a blare of trumpets, and the Führer himself arrives on the scene, surrounded by a few trusty "old warriors" some of whom may be eliminated in an impressive purge before the week is over for the "honor of Deutschland."

The emotional "Heils" like the waves of an agitated sea breaking on the beach, follow the Führer down the long central aisle.

The simple introduction: "Es spricht der Führer" (the Führer will now speak) by a Gauleiter.

Then the Führer's opening words:

"Volksgenossen und Volksgenossinnen." (Men and women of the German race.) If the speech is at the annual party rally at Nuremberg, it is given in the impressive stadium with huge masses packed in to the very city gates and overflowing into the surrounding countryside.

Emotional Explosions

Outside the city walls is another city of tents in neat rows for 10,000 or more members of the Hitler Youth and German girl movements and nearby is a large train containing an electric kitchen which is able to prepare 25,000 meals three times a day.

It is the Führer's dynamic manner, the sudden burst of terrific energy, the forcefulness placed upon a word at the end of a crescendo or the sudden emotional explosion like a heavy bomb after a subtle pause, which is his strongest point and which makes his ideas—commonplace or even childish if read in cold print—seem to the Germans like inspired utterances.

It is this explosive stress which anchors his ideas deep in the consciousness of the people and gives them the feeling that he is completely master of the situation

In the Reichstag speech of 1936 he placed his famous explosive stress on a familiar word, and made it seem like a new word, never used before. The word was simply "Deutschland."

Herr Hitler is also a master of what the modern German school of rhetoric calls the musical accent. By this is meant the rise and fall of the tone in a sentence, phrase, word or even syllable. Also the gradual building up of the tone in several sentences to a climax.

The Führer's musical accent is not made up of light, graceful cadences of the voice, but is rather a gradual building up of the tone to a roar like the steady approach of a heavy cannonade.

He might be regarded as inaugurating a new militarized form of rhetoric corresponding to the recent adoption of many militarized expressions such as "Bombenwut" (bombing power) and "Granatenwut" (hand grenade power) in the everyday language of the people. Starting an idea in a simple form and a low voice, he repeats it three or four times successively in an ever heightened form and in ever more striking phraseology and, at the same time, uses a correspondingly higher tone of voice.

The effect is often heightened still more by a forceful use of the explosive stress. The highest pitch the writer ever heard him reach was at Nuremberg in 1937 when he touched his favorite thesis of Jewish inferiority and inherent German nobility. He ended in an almost frenzied scream which left a tremendous impression on his listeners.

Simplicity and repetition are the keynotes of Herr Hitler's methods. In the early days of the Nazi regime, one constantly heard the remarks; "But it is all so simple and clear since Hitler came to power." As one country after another was occupied and contradictions in policy became more frequent even Herr Hitler's genius for simplifications proved insufficient and clarity was replaced by blind faith.

Herr Hitler's third strong point is the timing of his emphasis. There is the pause, the slow down and the speed-up. The pause and the speed-up are the most effective Herr Hitler, it is said, can express more in a pause than an ordinary speaker can express in a whole speech.

The pause, though seemingly easy, is a very difficult expedient. It has been called by one famous teacher of rhetoric, "the utmost expression of artistic courage." It must be perfectly timed to bring out the full expression of an idea, and at the same time to meet the surge of the hearers' emotion.

Master of Pauses

Herr Hitler likes long pauses and short ones. He has a long pause after reaching the mike and before beginning to speak. He lets his audience wait for his words.

A long pause will come before an important word. Hitler uses it frequently in speaking of himself. A slow tempo will be used to express gravity, solemnity or serious decision. Sometimes there is an effective slow-down after some rapid talk. At the outbreak of hostilities, after abusing Mr. Chamberlain at great speed, he slowed down to announce his own decision to wage war.

This gave the German people the impression that he had not taken the decision lightly and quickly, but had given it serious thought.

A speed up is used in boasting about German heroism, as after the Polish campaign. It will express anger and disdain. Following the Polish campaign, Herr Hitler described with the staccato speed of a machine gun the unfavorable things the Polish leaders had said about the German Army.

These methods combine to make the most effective rhetorical fireworks the German people have heard in many generations. Herr Hitler is forceful and brutal and is in tune with his ideology.

His reading style holds the patient German long after a foreigner would find himself hopelessly bored, and he can make the seemingly dullest material interesting. Before "Anschluss" with Austria, Herr Hitler read to the Reichstag statistics on Germany's increased production in every phase of industry and agriculture. He began as the writer was sitting down to dinner in a Bavarian inn. After dinner there was a three-hour climb up a mountain. On entering an inn at the top of the mountain the writer found it filled with people still listening to the same statistics. Returning to the original inn at the foot of the mountain one and a half hours later the Führer was still reading statistics and the same audience was still listening attentively.

In his speeches Herr Hitler tries to speak to each listener personally, addressing a special group by name or by giving each group material which interests it. Thus in the aforementioned Reichstag speech, he quoted statistics on increased production that would especially interest every occupation and profession.

Uses Personal Touch

"You my German workers," he says, using the personal form "Du." "You my loyal followers," he thunders at party meetings. In personal terms he phrases or attacks special groups which have interests or sympathies for or against him. "My German peasant who gets more out of the soil than any peasant in the world." "You my Tyrolean sharpshooters, who will show those English lords on which side you stand." "You shallow-pated, critical intellectuals, who can neither make history nor be used in making history."

Seeing the speeches in print, expressions such as these may seem pompous and clumsy, and full of too many foreign words—particularly words of French origin which are hated by the true Nazi. The speeches, however, are not meant to be read, but to be spoken.

Herr Hitler's poor German is much better understood by the masses than the elegant German of his predecessors and is no worse than many of his district leaders and old party comrades who rose from the dregs with him. His language is popular. He says things that cling to the memory of the common man and interpolates his speeches with quotations from schoolbooks which every German has read in his early grades.

His pronunciation is a mixture of many German dialects. In his way Herr Hitler gives Prussians, Bavarians, Rhinelanders and the rest each the feeling that he is being spoken to in his own native brand of German.

It is not surprising that the foremost political pedagogue of Europe has drilled his pupils into a uniformity of thought and purpose, which can only be defeated by an equal solidarity behind the higher ideal of individual freedom and humanity.

Italy's Almost Passive Role In War Puzzles Observers

By the Associated Press

Italy's almost passive role in the Battle of Britain, though considered to be by agreement between the Axis partners, is puzzling to military observers.

The widespread expectation that the onslaught would be accompanied by an attempt to sever the Empire lifeline in the Mediterranean, has failed thus far of realization.

Instead, three months after Italy abandoned nonbelligerency, the bombing of Gibraltar and Aden has been suspended, other aerial forays are mostly harassing in nature, and the Italian fleet sticks idly to its bases.

The British have just landed more troops in Egypt and say they have sent heavy naval reinforcements the length of the Mediterranean without molestation.

Weather Is Important

Meanwhile the most favorable season for military operations is slipping away, Prime Minister Winston Churchill proclaims the intention to tighten Britain's grip on both ends of the Middle Sea, and London dispatches speak of plans for a future offensive against the weaker of the Axis foes.

Unless England is beaten at home, Italy appears in danger of being in a serious state.

Italy's relative inaction might be another calm before a storm such as preceded the Nazi smash of last May. It could also be evidence that Italy is in no position to undertake more until the Battle of Britain is decided or reaches a stage where Herr Hitler can help his ally.

In the three months of war, Signor Mussolini's forces have seized a corner of France and have won a victory of doubtful importance by occupying British Somaliland.

Now, however, Italy is engaged up to the hilt in a war for which neither the nation nor army were prepared should it become drawn out instead of the short conflict Signor Mussolini obviously anticipated.

Fascists Outnumber Foes

Fascist forces in Africa outnumber their foes on land and in the air but how vulnerable they may be is indicated by British attacks on their supply lines. The latest of these attacks, London claims, resulted in the sinking of three ships.

The repeated bombings of Alexandria and points on the invasion route from Libya suggest that the long-threatened drive on the Suez Canal may be undertaken soon. For it the veteran Marshal Graziani is credited with having 250,000 or more troops in Libya and East Africa, opposed by possibly half as many British around the Nile delta.

In view of Italy's limited resources in oil and other munitions, an early attempt at something more decisive than continued air raids on Red Sea convoys would appear logical. Instead of a frontal attack on Egypt, the capture of Khartoum on the Upper Nile would weaken the defense of Suez and bolster morale at home.

The maintenance of morale is probably a matter of some concern to the Fascist High Command. The Italian public has been warned repeatedly of late that the war may be long and difficult.

Churchill Steels Britain To Meet Invasion

Continued from Page 1

ships which are waiting for them outside.

Therefore we must regard the next week or so as a very important week for us in our history. As great as the days when the Spanish Armada was approaching the Channel, and Drake was finishing his game of bowls, or when Nelson stepped between us and Napoleon's Grand Army at Boulogne.

We've read about the English in the history books. But what is happening now is on a far greater scale, and of far more consequence to the life and future of the world and its civilization than these brave old days in the past.

All Must Do Their Duty

Every man and woman will therefore prepare himself to do his duty, whatever it may be, with special pride and care. Our fleets are very powerful and numerous. Our Air Force is at the highest it has ever reached and it is conscious of its proved superiority, not indeed in numbers, but in men and machines.

Our shores are well fortified and strongly manned, and behind them, ready to attack the invaders, we have a far larger and better equipped mobile army than we have ever had before.

Besides this, we have more than a million and a half men of the Home Guard who are just as much soldiers of the regular Army in status as the Grenadier Guards and all are determined to fight for every inch of the ground in every village and in every street.

It is with devout but sure confidence that I say let God defend the right. These cruel, wanton, indiscriminate bombings of London are of course a part of Hitler's invasion plan. He hopes by killing large numbers of civilians and women and children that he will terrorize and cow the people of this mighty imperial city and make them a burden and anxiety to the Government, and thus distract our attention unduly from the ferocious onslaught he is preparing.

Little does he know the spirit of the British Nation or the tough fiber of the Londoner whose forebears played a leading part in the establishment of parliamentary institutions and who have been bred to value freedom far above their lives.

Indiscriminate Destruction

This wicked man, the repository and embodiment of many forms of soul-destroying hatred, this monstrous product of former wrongs and shame has now resolved to try to break our famous island race by a process of indiscriminate slaughter and destruction.

What he has done is to kindle a fire in British hearts here and all over the world which will glow long after all traces of the conflagration he has caused in London has been removed. He has lighted a fire which will burn with a steady and consuming flame until the last vestiges of Nazi tyranny have been burnt out of Europe and until the Old World and the New can join hands to rebuild the temples of man's freedom and man's honor upon foundations which will not soon or easily be overthrown.

This is a time for everyone to stand together and hold firm, as they are doing. I express my admiration for the exemplary manner in which all the air raid precaution services of London are being discharged, especially the Fire Brigades whose work has been so heavy and also dangerous.

Praise for London

All the world that is still free marvels at the composure and fortitude with which the citizens of London are facing and surmounting the great ordeal to which they are subjected, the end of which or the severity of which cannot yet be foreseen.

It is a message of good cheer to our fighting forces on the seas, in the air and in our waiting armies in all their posts and stations that we send them from this Capital City.

They know that they have behind them a people who will not flinch or weary of the struggle, hard and protracted though it will be, but that we shall rather draw from the heart of suffering itself the means of inspiration and survival.

And of a victory won not only for ourselves but for all; a victory won not only for our time but for the long and better days that are to come.

Reuters, British News Agency, May Absorb Americas' Service

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—Recommendations that Reuters', Ltd., of London, world-wide news gathering agency, take over the entire Havas News Service in South America will be made by Christopher J. Chancellor, Reuters' inspector-general, it was learned here. Mr. Chancellor has just arrived in New York after a survey of all Latin America save Paraguay and Bolivia, and is returning to London by Pan American Airways, leaving here tomorrow. He said final action on his recommendations would be taken in London, but he appeared confident they would be accepted.

"I can say that Reuters' would have no difficulty in taking over every Havas newspaper, every Havas office and every Havas man in South America," Mr. Chancellor said, "and I hope that, as a result of my report to London, it will be done."

Mr. Chancellor recalled that Havas has been a leading news agency in South America for more than 50 years and that, while its position in different countries varies, it had a large number of readers dependent upon it for their world news. When the French Government collapsed and the Germans took over the Havas radio transmitting equipment, he said, Reuters' stepped into the breach to continue distribution of world news.

"When Havas began sending again from Lyons," Mr. Chancellor continued, "we found that propaganda was being sandwiched in with the news and that, in effect, Reuters' had become a medium for spreading this propaganda. Naturally, it was a situation that could not continue, and I was sent down to investigate.

Mr. Chancellor said that if Reuters' absorbed Havas, it would not mean the end of Havas as a world news agency. Its bureaus in London and other world centers would be taken into a service, named "L. E. F.," the initials of the French republican motto, "Liberté, Equalité, Fraternité."

"This would mean that the news the former Havas clients are receiving will not be any 100 per cent British service," he added. "It would give them news of the activities of free Frenchmen throughout the world, gathered and written by Frenchmen and containing such authentic news from France as is obtainable. It should make a genuine Anglo-French news service."

Byoir Cleared of Charge Of Nazi Propagandist

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—Carl Byoir, New York publicity man, has been exonerated by both the Dies Committee and the Justice Department on charges by Representative Wright Patman (D) of Texas, that he was a Nazi propagandist.

The Committee formally adopted yesterday a subcommittee's report "fully exonerating" Mr. Byoir of Mr. Patman's allegations. Last July 16, the Justice Department announced that its investigation of the charges "disclosed no evidence whatsoever" that Mr. Byoir had engaged in any un-American activity.

IN HARRISBURG, PA.

NEW FURS for OLD

at

Feller's

Fur Coat Makers

Our Fur Experts will repair or restyle your old fur coat into a new 1941 Fashion for an amazingly little price

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SELBY ARCH PRESERVE SHOE

Of course, the right shoes help to keep you peppy! This Fall many more thousands of women will prove it to themselves with this famed footwear!

Put New Zest into Your Stride in

Selby Arch Preservers

$8.95 to $10.95

Can it be said of you that your every step is a chore? If so, it's time to stop sacrificing comfort for style. It's time to discover the shoe that brings you both foot-cradling comfort and eye-catching fashion! It's time to get to know Selby Arch Preservers with their priceless patented support features and their splendid styling. Deep, sooty suedes and glove-soft kid highlight the collection of new Arch Preservers now in our

Fourth Floor, Shoe Salon

An Excellent Selection at Ardmore and Jenkintown

a. Black or wine suede dress shoe $10.95

b. Patent leather on black suede $10.95

c. Stepin with elasticized suede vamp ...$10.95

d. Daytime Oxford of black kid $8.95

e. Graceful dress pump, black suede or kid, $8.95

PHONE
POPULAR 3178 Osborne Nicholson
RACE 2383 President

DECORATORS

WM. C. BINNS CO.

1925 BRANDYWINE STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Painting and Paperhanging

FRANK C. FORDERER

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE

2729 N. Front Street
Philadelphia
Reg. 0844 East 9258

Certified Laundry Service

at popular rates

Ask for details of $500.00 challenge

PILGRIM LAUNDRY

Phone Rox-boro 2091

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Marquetand's Candies

When in town you will enjoy stopping at our 914 Chestnut Street Store for luncheon, 12 to 2, and afternoon tea, 2 to 5. The MENU CONTAINS NO END OF GOOD THINGS AT MODERATE PRICES.

Marquetand's for Better Candies
Including Delicious Old-Fashioned Chocolates and Famous Butter Creams

At our three stores
914 CHESTNUT STREET
3633 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
3630 NORTH BROAD STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Standard of Fine Quality in Dairy Products

ABBOTTS

Ice Cream
Deluxe "A" Milk

Abbotts Dairies, Inc.

Philadelphia, South Jersey and Seashore

For Service, Evergreen 4461

Crossword Quiz Answers

D	A	N	I	E	L			P	A	L	A	C	E	
A		O	T	T	O			I	N	O	Z		S	
N	E		S	O	R	I	A	N	O			O	T	
C	A	P		M	A	N	N	A			A	S	H	
E	R	S	E		I	D	O			M	I	L	E	
S	L	A	T	O	N			S	A	I	L	O	R	
		L	A	C					U	L	E			
P	U	T	N	A	M			M	E	L	T	O	N	
A	R	E	A		I	C	E			A	T	L	E	
P	A	R		C	L	A	R	K			E	G	G	
U	N		M	A	T	T	I	N	G			A	R	
A			L	E	T	O			N	O	A	H		O
N	O	R	T	O	N			O	W	L	E	T	S	

For Your Convenience

If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call

PENNYPACKER 9196

Hours 9 to 12 daily

and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

2618 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa.

Former French Minister Held Guarded Under Vichy Orders

VICHY, France, Sept. 11 (AP)—Former Interior Minister Georges Mandel, who gave himself up to French authorities at Meknes, Morocco, has been brought to France and placed under guard at the Château de Chazeron near Châtel-Guyon in the "war guilt" cases, it is officially announced.

Others held at the Château include former Premiers Paul Reynaud and Edouard Daladier and former Generalissimo Maurice Gamelin.

Arrest of Aviation Officer Mendes France and of Philippe de Rothschild, said to have been taken into custody in Morocco on charges of desertion, is also announced. Meanwhile, the Council of Ministers, meeting under Marshal Pétain, decided to take steps "of national security" against Jewish and other emigrés who have taken refuge in France and are considered dangerous to the country.

A committee of three members has been appointed to review the cases of individuals who have been deprived of their French citizenship for leaving France without permission of authorities between May 10 and June 30—the weeks of the German invasion. A list of persons to be deprived of citizenship on these grounds is said to have been completed on Sept. 6.

A committee of 11 was chosen to go over all naturalizations granted since 1928, with a view to cancelling citizenship of those considered out of accord with France's present tendencies.

At the same time an immediate census of all livestock and other farm animals was ordered, to determine what is on hand to carry unoccupied France through the winter.

Food Runs Short

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—Children in unoccupied France "are already showing signs of malnutrition" because of a food shortage, an American relief official reported on arrival from Lisbon aboard the Dixie Clipper.

One of 21 passengers, Dr. Joseph A. Stokes, Jr., of Philadelphia, who toured France for the American Friends Service Committee, said there was "a marked shortage now" in food in southern France owing to the area's doubling of its population.

Czech Army Continues Fight With Faith in the Right

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Verime. . . . "We have faith."

Such is the motto of an army and air force many of whose members have journeyed 10,000 miles to fight in the last bastion of a once-free Europe.

Young men and seasoned commanders from Czechoslovakia—the democracy that never had a chance to fight for its liberties—form this army and this air force, by no means the smallest of the six national armed forces that are gathered in camps, flying fields and naval bases "somewhere-in-Britain."

In France the Czechs and Slovaks mustered a whole division, including artillery, machine-gunners signals and the rest. Now their ranks are thinned, for they bore the brunt of the German mechanized advance on the Loire and subsequently had to fight a stubborn rearguard action before reaching safety in the shelter of the British Navy's guns. But they hope to grow in numerical strength, for recruiting is still open and many Czechs in Britain, Canada, the United States, and other countries are expected to follow the few pioneer volunteers who have already made the long journey to serve in their national army.

When President Edouard Beneš reviewed his newly-equipped army under English oaks recently, he declared that it was not just as an addition of several thousands of determined fighters to the forces in Britain, that it was important.

Stresses Moral Value

"My speech will be heard in every village in Czechoslovakia," he said. "Although they are not permitted to hear, and are punished by imprisonment if they listen to British broadcasts, they will know of my speech. The great importance of this army in Britain is that the whole of their countrymen know they are here."

Later Dr. Beneš visited at two separate stations of the Royal Air Force bomber squadron and a fighter squadron composed of Czech airmen who made their way to this Country after the fall of France. The airmen of these two squadrons are only a part of the strength represented by former members of the Czech Air Force and new members serving or training here.

The Czech airmen are brilliant pilots. One member of the fighter squadron reviewed had already to his credit a bag of 14 German planes before he flew from a defeated France to carry on the fight in Britain. The Czech Air Force in France accounted for 102 German planes altogether.

On June 17, when France capitulated, all Czech airmen tried, in spite of many obstructions, to get away to fight again. A large proportion succeeded. Quite a number refused to leave their machines behind and flew them out of France. Of these a few came straight to England. Thirty-five airmen whose machines had been grounded or locked away, crowded into one British bomber and came to this Country in safety if not in comfort. Many flew to French Africa. These had been assured that the French possessions overseas would not give up the struggle; when they were disappointed in this belief, they managed to get away by sea without their planes. One pilot even made a long and adventurous "solo" to the Balkans, but it was only his first stop on a round-about route to Britain.

Adventurous Story

The story of the free Czechoslovak Army is just as adventurous. A majority of the officers and men have journeyed more than 10,000 miles from country to country in their determination to fight for freedom from every "last-ditch" to the next. They went first into Russia, though some of them stopped to fight for the Poles, then to France via Palestine and Egypt. Then to Britain.

When the end came in France two regiments were fighting on the Loire front, divided between two French divisions. They were actually counter-attacking successfully when news came through that their rear had been abandoned by the French, whose units were one by one surrendering. The French command insistently ordered Maj. Gen. Serge Ingr, Czech Commander-in-Chief, to cease fighting, but just as insistently the General refused to do anything of the sort. He established contact with the Britsh Admiralty and War Office, and his troops, still fighting, fell back towards a Loire port. Two transports were embarked at once, but the remaining units were long in coming and two other ships left the port for fear of being detained. General Ingr and his staff remained to wait for the stragglers. The French forbade all embarkation. But after negotiations the ban was removed, just in time to get new ships in to embark the tattered and weary remnants of the Czech Army when they had finally fought their way back to the coast.

"Now," says General Ingr, "when the opportunity comes we will prove ourselves a valuable fighting unit, a body of men ready, if necessary to fight to the last man—and the last battlefield—in this great cause."

Gets Lost Hat Back —And With Interest

HARRISONBURG, Va. (AP)—The Chamber of Commerce received a letter from a Lynchburg woman, wife of a traveilng man, who said her husband left his hat in a restaurant, that he was always losing hats, and would the Chamber have it returned. Russell Stultz was appointed official hat finder. He not only found the hat described, but sent along another unclaimed headpiece as a spare.

Rogers Peet

In the night—
All cats are gray!

The "gray cats" in the clothing business include all those back-alley fabrics which, because they're so stylishly gotten up, are hard to tell from the 100% all-wool kind which goes into our clothes for men and boys.

It pays to know the character of the store where you trade.

Get your son's school clothes in a man's store this Fall!

Abundant stocks!

The university styles boys want in everything they wear.

Made right! Priced right!

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Tremont St. at Bromfield St.
BOSTON

4 NEW YORK STORES: Fifth Ave. at 41st St; 13th St. at B'way; Warren St. at B'way; Liberty St. at B'way

Time Out From Burdens of War

© Fox

A Family Stroll in the Park

Anthony Eden, British Minister of War, and his two sons, Nicholas and Simon, often walk through London's St. James's Park on their way to the War Office in Whitehall. Here Mr. Eden and his sons examine the frame which contains particulars of the species of ducks found on the lake in the park. Strolls such as these provide relaxation from the rigorous duties of war.

Britain Now Ready to Repel Invaders

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—While War Secretary Anthony Eden has warned that the threat of German invasion is undiminished, Britain, despite London's five-day ordeal of bombardment from the air, is ready to meet the threat.

The expectation has been that Herr Hitler would launch his main attack across the English Channel, using Norway as his subsidiary base. But there is not a port at which troops could be assembled for an attack—whether Hamburg, Dunkirk, Ostend, or Bologne, which has not been constantly devastated by squadrons from the Royal Air Force, carrying out their scouting attacks perpetually from Norway to Spain.

On the British side, every inviting cove or stretch of shore that might commend itself particularly for the use of a landing force is now fraught with perils to an invader and commanded by zones of withering fire. Every stretch of open land, sufficiently near a military objective to be a potentially valuable alighting ground for troop-carrying planes or parachutists is prepared for the reception of such arrivals and is constantly patrolled. Situated at strategic points are large mobile detachments that can be rushed where needed to the support of the defenders who first engage and attempt to contain the enemy.

Here, in short, is a defense based on quick-punching attack, a defense calculated to put the attacker on the defensive directly or before he sets foot on British soil. And by no means the least important factor in it is the Home Guard, the 1,500,000 minute men who, in their own spare time and without payment, don military uniform as temporary soldiers and mount watch upon the immediate areas in which their homes or work-places are located. Some, in rural districts, are mounted on horseback, the better to keep moors and downland under observation, and some have produced for themselves their own armored cars.

This, then, is the scene of preparedness upon which the invader must break under the ever-watchful eye of the Royal Air Force reconnaissance arm. And to break upon it by sea he must run the gantlet of the British Navy, now re-enforced by 50 United States destroyers and many ships from countries now in the Nazi grasp.

Small Landings Possible

Obviously, in favorable conditions of weather and tide, small forces could be landed at out-of-the-way spots along the British coastline. And if they came, disguised and arrived undetected, they might cause confusion among the communications before they were disposed of. Indeed, reports that Germans were being trained en masse to play the bagpipes prompted speculations, more or less serious, as to whether or not such operations might not be contemplated in regard to Scotland.

But a small force could not last long, whether it came by sea or by air, and by the time re-enforcements could make it a large one, it would be engaged and hopelessly outnumbered, say the military authorities, by a far larger one working on interior lines. The system of defense has been devised to cover the possibility of simultaneous operations of this kind anywhere and at any time.

There is left, then, the possibility of invasion on the grand scale, with airplanes, motor-Torpedo-boats and submarines, all convoying troops and tanks loaded aboard flat-bottomed boats and bigger craft, navigated under the cover of coastal gunfire. Such an expedition involves elaborate preparation that could scarcely escape the attention of the Royal Air Force, and it would have to be timed to coincide with favorable conditions of weather and tide.

There is no suggestion that the opportunity of securing these conditions before winter has been forfeited by the Germans through their not having launched the much-talked-of invasion yet. Good weather in the Channel and North Sea would be no phenomenon in coming weeks and there is indeed an increasing probability of fog, which usually connotes a smooth sea. The cover thus afforded would probably be held to compensate for any disadvantage due to not catching the tides at their best.

It is a very different Britain, therefore, that stands today on the watch for a German Invasion.

For it is a Britain re-armed behind rapidly established defenses since those days of early June when the Germans were smashing their fiery way to the French coast and the flower of Britain's army—half a million—was scurrying back across the English Channel, leaving behind a thousand pieces of artillery and all the rest of its field equipment.

Had the Nazis then been able to follow this practically defenseless expeditionary force across the narrow moat of the Dover Straits, had they then launched an aerial invasion of Britain, they would have been met with defenses that, compared with those of today, were very slender and inadequate indeed.

Militarily, they have acted no doubt in the best German tradition of methodical consolidation, by concentrating upon the complete reduction of France before campaigning further. But by this policy, perhaps the only practicable one, or the one best suited to their full war plan, they certainly made time, for the first time, an active ally of the Allies.

Just how urgently Britain needed the vital breathing-space that has intervened since then can be appreciated only by those who have had the opportunity to inspect coastal areas before and after the new defense works were undertaken.

Large Army Ready

Today, however, the invasion of Britain, though still a possibility we are urged to take seriously into account is a vastly different proposition.

RUBY LANE STORES
Incorporated
Specializing in
CURTAINS
LINENS
BEDSPREADS
WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR
at Popular Prices
28 Broad St., Red Bank, N. J.
630 Cookman Ave., Asbury Park, N. J.
1530 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.
560 Central Ave., East Orange, N. J.

Retail • Clubs — AIELLO BROTHERS (AB) INCORPORATED — Hotels • Restaurants
"One of the Largest Supply Houses"
FINE FOODS
Meats - Poultry
Fancy Fruits - Vegetables
"Where Quality Comes First"
Phone Mont. 2-6464
MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY

Insurance Company of North America
Founded 1792
PHILADELPHIA
Surplus to Policyholders
Over $71,000,000
PROTECT WHAT YOU HAVE
Any Agent or Broker can get you a North America Policy

Ottawa Finds Rents Soaring In Many Cities

OTTAWA, Sept. 11 (CP)—Rents in centers where there is a congestion of population because of the war, are soaring. A flood of protests daily reaches Ottawa indicating that rent in such cities as Halifax, Barrie, Ottawa, Kingston and Vancouver are steadily mounting, as much as 20, 25 and even 100 per cent.

At the moment there is no agency in the Government which has control of rents, the jurisdiction of the wartime prices and Trade Board extending over commodities but not how much is paid for a roof-tree.

Latest official figures on rents throughout the Nation showed an increase generally of about 1½ per cent but those covered the situation only up to last May. Since that time in centers where there is large wartime activity, the position has become extremely aggravated.

Mayor Stanley Lewis of Ottawa said he foresaw a shortage of housing particularly in cities where the business of war was being pressed.

"People who are taking houses and apartments," he said, "are able to pay for them. The lower-paid classes in these centers are going to be in a serious situation."

Vessel's Sponsor Is Mrs. Swanson

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox designated Mrs. Claude A. Swanson, of Washington, widow of the former Secretary of the Navy, as sponsor for the U. S. S. Swanson expected to be launched at Charleston, S. C., on Nov. 2.

The Navy Secretary also designated these sponsors for other navy vessels:

U. S. S. Gar—Mrs. George T. Pettengill, wife of Rear Admiral George T. Pettengill, Commandant of the Washington, D. C., Navy Yard. The Gar is to be launched at Groton, Conn., Nov. 7.

U. S. S. Grenadier—Mrs. Walter S. Anderson of Washington, wife of Rear Admiral Walter S. Anderson, Director of Naval Intelligence. The Grenadier is to be launched at Portsmouth, N. H., in November.

Congress of Labor Admits Canadian C. I. O. Unions

TORONTO, Sept. 11 (CP)—A protest was raised at the annual convention of the All Canadian Congress of Labor here against Canadian representatives of the Congress of Industrial Organizations voting themselves the right to participate in the convention.

A. R. Mosher, President of the Congress, said the accusations were unfair, adding that "it has been said that C. I. O. delegates are interested in affiliation with the Congress only because they were expelled by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada."

"If that were true, I myself would not be here," he added in explaining that the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees, of which he is president, had been "kicked out" by the Trades and Labor Congress.

After debate of two hours, the Credentials Committee report was accepted and the C. I. O. admitted to membership.

Plans were presented at the meeting for doubling the size of the Congress to approximately 100,000 union workers by merging with Canadian affiliates of the C. I. O. Each group now has about half that total.

The merged group would have a membership about two-thirds the size of the Trade and Labor Congress, which is made up largely of building and allied trades. The Trades and Labor Congress expelled the C. I. O. at its convention in London, Ont., last September.

Some of the resolutions to be reported on include:

That during the war workers resist atempts to have hours of labor strengthened until all competent labor among the unemployed has been absorbed into industry; also that wage adjustments compensate workers for increases in the cost of living at periodic intervals, as may be found necessary.

That the convention go on record in favor of the nationalization of all Canadian industry during the war.

That the convention go on record as being opposed to curtailment in any way whatsoever of the sale of beer during the war.

Pacific Coast of Canada Has Vital Defense Role

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VANCOUVER, British Columbia—The Pacific coast of Canada, where joint defense originated, expects to play an important part in the new co-operative plans of the Canadian and United States Governments.

The strategic position of British Columbia in the whole joint defense scheme was indicated here by Norman M. Littell, United States Attorney General, who announced that San Juan Island, in the Gulf of Georgia, would be developed as an air base. Where the possession of San Juan was almost the cause of war between Canada and the United States in the last century now it will be used for their joint defense.

The defense of the British Columbia coast will involve much more. Great significance was attached here to Mr. Littell's further statement that United States airplanes patrolling the coastline from Washington to Alaska could make good use of British Columbia bases. Evidently Canada will need to develop new bases or enlarge existing bases, the chief of which are at Vancouver, Victoria, Prince Rupert and on the Queen Charlotte Islands, in various stages of completion. This will be a problem for the consideration of the joint defense board.

The defenses of the vital strategic area approaching Puget Sound already are well under way. Two years ago Canada and the United States cautiously conferred on the placement of shore guns along the southern tip of Vancouver Island to complement the guns of the United States on the Washington shore, twenty miles south. The whole channel leading to Vancouver and Seattle thus is defended according to a joint plan, put into effect long before the present joint defense program was announced. Fortification of the San Juan group of islands lying on the northern flank of these approaches, will expose any invader to attack from both sides.

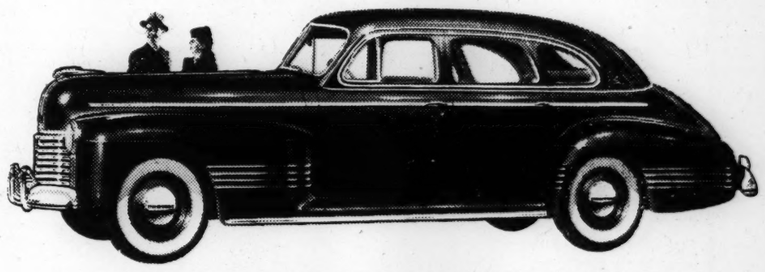
In Three Great Divisions the
Pontiac 'Torpedo' Fleet Arrives!

Three entirely new lines . . *Every one a "Torpedo"!* Your choice of a Six or an Eight in any model. Prices begin just above the lowest.

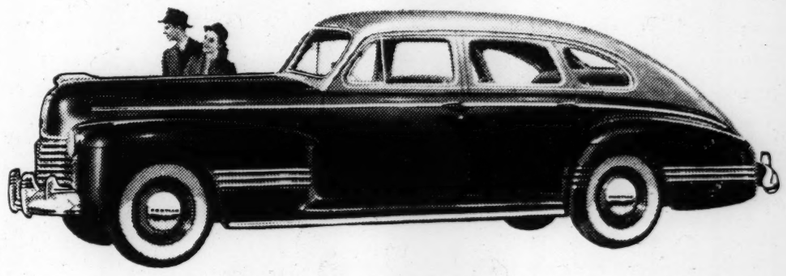
IN THE GREATEST YEAR in its history, Pontiac presents its greatest line of cars—the 1941 Pontiac "Torpedoes"! Three *entirely new lines* of cars—every one a "Torpedo"—and every model offering you a choice of a Six or Eight engine! And they're led by a new De Luxe "Torpedo" *any* new car buyer can afford!

Bigger? Yes! More powerful? Yes! Easier to handle? Yes! More comfortable? Yes! Yet they give you the same record economy that made this year's Pontiacs such a sensation!

See these new Pontiacs today. Then you'll know why we say, "It's *Another* Big Year for Pontiac!"



PONTIAC DE LUXE "TORPEDO." Low-priced leader of the greatest line in Pontiac history! 119-inch wheelbase—over-all length increased 3 inches. New concealed running boards. Available in five models.



PONTIAC STREAMLINER "TORPEDO." A new streamlined version of Pontiac's famous "Torpedo" styling. 122-inch wheelbase—7½ inches greater over-all length. New concealed running boards. Offered in the Four-Door Sedan and Sedan Coupe.

PONTIAC CUSTOM "TORPEDO." The aristocrat of the line! 122-inch wheelbase—over-all length increased 4 inches. Available as a Four-Door Sedan, Sedan Coupe and Station Wagon.

This IS WHAT YOU GET WHEN YOU BUY A 1941 PONTIAC
1. NEW BEAUTY AND LUXURY
2. ENCLOSED RUNNING BOARDS On Two Series
3. GREATER OVER-ALL LENGTH
4. INCREASED POWER
5. RECORD GAS AND OIL ECONOMY Built-in Oil Cleaner
6. LARGER, SAFER BODIES
7. NEW, TRU-ARC SAFETY STEERING
8. NEW INTERIOR LUXURY
9. PERFECTED "TRIPLE-CUSHIONED" RIDE
10. CHOICE OF A SIX OR AN EIGHT IN ANY MODEL

Plus 99 other improvements and outstanding features that make Pontiac more than ever "America's Finest Low-Priced Car."

A GENERAL MOTORS VALUE

It's Another Big Year For Pontiac!

SEE YOUR NEAREST PONTIAC DEALER

Words Vying With Bombs In German War on Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—No fewer than four "Secret British Radio Stations" are now active on the air, vying with the Home and Forces programs of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

The British cannot find them, because, according to the data acquired by radio "detector" equipment, they are all in German-occupied Europe.

Germany now controls more than 500 powerful European radio transmitters and it seems to be devoting a small proportion of these "captures" to attempts to gain the interests of widely differing sections of the British community.

To listen to the latest of these stations to come on the air, the "Workers' Challenge Station," is to hear something unique in radiocasting and in the technique of propaganda. For the bulletins issued by the "Workers' Challenge Station" are couched in terms so coarse as to be extremely offensive and totally unprintable. The tenor of the arguments put forward is that the rich are getting richer in this war and the workers poorer.

A very different line is taken by another recent arrival on the air, a station calling itself "Radio Caledonia." Bulletins from this transmitter, read in refined but gloomy accents, tend to show that the rich are losing all their wealth, that stocks are consistently falling in value and that there can never be sufficient new saving to pay for the war.

A third station purports to be run by a "Christian Peace Movement" and is directed toward influencing religious opinion in the direction of immediate peace. A fourth, called the "New British Broadcasting Station" is solidly "middle-class" and purports to put forth the reasonable view.

Meanwhile the "British programs" from Hamburg and Bremen, presided over by the commentator known throughout Britain as "Lord Haw Haw," continue to survey the admitted German attitude.

The thoroughness of German methods is acknowledged here, but it is already obvious from contact with those British listeners who have switched on to any of the several different stations that the very thoroughness may immediately defeat is own end. Ordinary middle-class Englishmen who have listened to the program designed for the workers, for instance, have been shocked and disgusted. They are never likely to listen again.

National Treasures 'Adopted' By Britons in Safety Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Britishers are now "adopting" monuments, statues, stained-glass windows, and other national art treasures, to protect them from risk of damage in air raids.

Just as, after the World War, communities in this country adopted demolished villages in France and Belgium, and cared for their reinstatement, so individuals and groups are acting this time to prevent spoliation of their own national treasures.

Clearing house for this scheme is the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, which gives information as to treasures which need "adoption" to would-be "adopters."

The Society gives free advice on building up the protection for the structure. Particular care, it is pointed out, must be taken in using sand bags as, if placed so that they touch the statue, mineral salts from the sand might eat into alabaster or other stone. The work is carried out by a local builder under the supervision of the Society and is paid for by the "adopter."

Private individuals are encouraged to care for specific monuments, either of their own families, or of those whose destruction would be a loss to the British heritage. First monument to be adopted in this way was the memorial in Westminster Abbey to Dr. Richard Busby, seventeenth-century headmaster of Westminster School.

Many Californians Have Job Insurance

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SACRAMENTO, Calif.—Forty-three per cent of all employed persons in California are protected by unemployment insurance, the State Department of Employment reports.

Basing figures on a comprehensive study of unemployment insurance in 1938, the department says that 1,280,000 employees who eaned more than $2,000,000,000 that year, are covered by insurance.

THOROFARE

"EVERYWHERE"

3551 East Street, N. S.	Pittsburgh
Perry Highway	West View
3903 Clairton Blvd.	Brentwood
Sycamore Grove (Rt. 51)	Large
Cochran Road	Mt. Lebanon
401 Warrington Ave.	Beltzhoover
1422 Potomac Ave.	Dormont
Murray and Beacon	Squirrel Hill
8002 Bennett Street	Homewood
6230 Penn Avenue	East Liberty
Westinghouse Street	Wilmerding
Jerome and Market	McKeesport
1005 Fifth Avenue	Coraopolis
611 Chartiers Avenue	McKees Rocks
209 Sixth Avenue	Tarentum
1844 Ardmore Blvd.	Forest Hills

Are Featuring:

ULTRA REFINED

CLOROX

BLEACH

qt bottle 19

ROSENBAUM'S

Pittsburgh, Pa.

73rd Anniversary

SALE

Now in Progress

An Example Value:

12,000 PAIRS GENUINE

Quaker Hose

69c

2758 pairs always $1.35

4365 pairs always 1.25

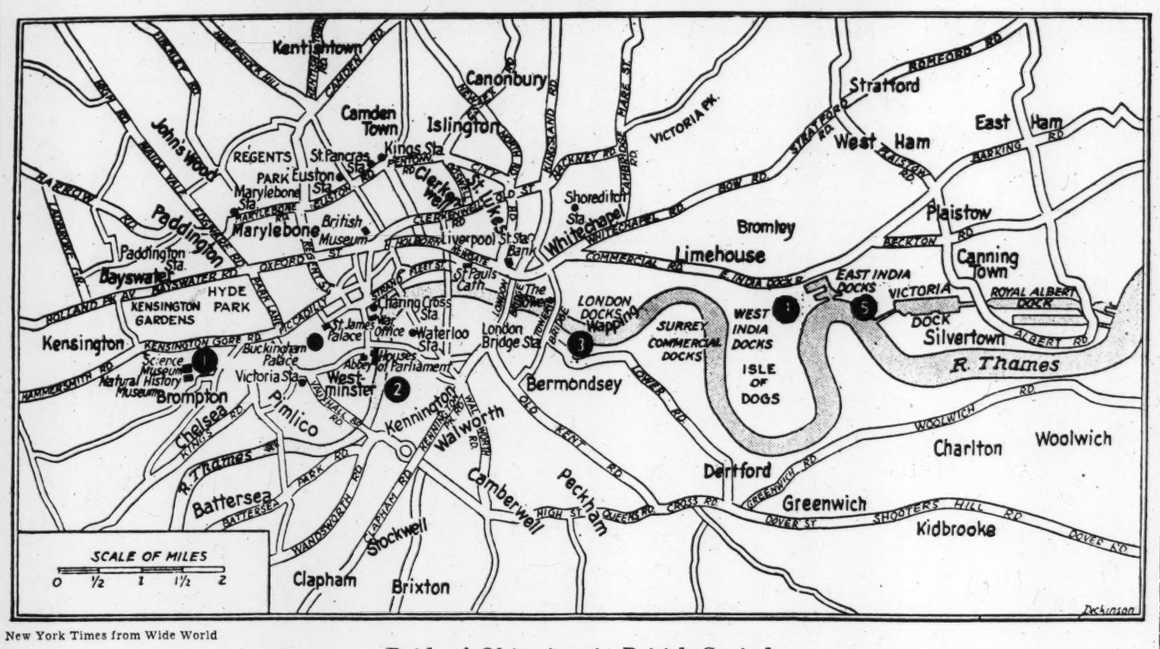
4877 pairs always 1.15

Never a sale like this! Probably the greatest hosiery value in Rosenbaum's history.

2, 3, 4 and 7 thread, 45 and 48 gauge, all sizes in the lot.

Hosiery, first floor

Where Nazi Bombs Fell in London



New York Times from Wide World

Raiders' Objectives in British Capital

For the third successive night on Sept. 9 Nazi fliers strewed bombs over historic London. On the basis of their reports and censored dispatches from England some of the places presumably struck are shown on the map. Two museums—perhaps the Museum of Natural Science and the British Museum of Natural History (1)—were damaged. Over the Houses of Parliament (2) an air battle was fought. A blaze in a block of office buildings threatened three famous churches; this report may have referred to the area around St. Paul's Cathedral, northeast of the Parliament buildings. South of London Bridge and in the Wapping district (3) hits were scored. Gas works were set afire at Bromley (4) and the West India Docks to the south also were set afire, according to Berlin. Bombs smashed on the Victoria and East India docks (5).

R. A. F. Blasts Center of Berlin

Continued from Page 1

mitted in Berlin that the British raid was the hardest attack on the German capital of the war, it was stated that only five fatalities resulted.

It was estimated unofficially that 10 to 20 British planes took part in the raid, attacking in four waves. Two British planes were reported downed.

Aided by Moonlight

An official German announcement declared that the raiders, aided by clear moonlight, were trying to score hits on the Government buildings of the Wilhelmstrasse—hitting back desperately after having their own capital bombed four successive nights.

The raiders also hit two hospitals, including the well-known St. Hedwig's, a home for aged Jews, one apartment house, a gymnasium and with blasts in the streets broke hundreds of winodws.

Still other British bombs were said to have exploded in residential and business sections of Berlin.

Property belonging to the United States Embassy was damaged slightly by one of the bombs dropped by the British night raiders.

Half of the Embassy Garden, including the tennis court, was closed because of fresh holes believed to contain unexploded bombs. A half-pound fragment of a bomb which exploded 150 yards away smashed through a window of the Embassy, dented the opposite wall and dropped to the floor.

London Raid

LONDON, Sept. 11 (AP)—London's millions who sleep in shelters, if at all, weathered their fourth successive all-night air attack.

This time, however, cities scattered the length and breadth of Britain shared, although in lesser degree, the pounding which jarred London at intervals during an eight-hour and 29-minute alarm.

Bombs fell in the northwest and southeast, in Wales and the Midlands, and some of the attacks lasted as long as two hours.

An official communiqué said today that the enemy raids caused damage in many parts of London last night but that "preliminary reports indicate that this is less severe and that the casualties are considerably lighter than on the preceding nights."

[German reconnaissance fliers reported that most of the big Thameshaven oil tanks were burned out and destroyed by last night's raids on Britain. The fliers said last night's attacks left other raging fires along London's Millwall docks, the West Indian docks and in the Kensington residential section in the West End.]

A communiqué said the overnight bombing caused fires in warehouses and factories along the Thames and in the mid-city, and damage in the suburbs. A Roman Catholic church in central London was demolished by a giant bomb-hit. A big apartment house on a London square was shattered, and other bombs hit a large maternity hospital, smashed into the streets and shook buildings in the main business section.

Rescue crews still searched for victims in the debris-choked ruin of a two-story concrete school in East London, where nearly 500 persons — homeless after earlier raids—had taken shelter. It was believed that most of the trapped persons were killed.

The casualty figures for the raid have not been announced.

Unusually heavy anti-aircraft fire over London was credited by some with cutting the last overnight raid shorter than previous atacks and beating back many of the raiders from the central city. The alrm was in effect from 8:11 p. m. until 4:40 a. m. Some planes did penetrate the barrage.

Trains took many from the city, but for the most part Londoners were determined not to budge from their homes.

One explosion dug a crater 40 feet wide and 20 feet deep.

Casualties Mount

CAIRO, Egypt, Sept. 11 (AP)—A heavy Italian bombing raid on the modern Jewish city of Tel Aviv yesterday, resulted in 112 fatalities and 151 persons injured, dispatches from British-mandated Palestine declared.

The British command in Cairo previously had reported at least 50 civilians killed, huge fires set and scores of homes destroyed along Tel Aviv's palm-lined avenues. This report asserted the area attacked was far from any military objective. First official check showed that 50 children were among the fatalities.

Tel Aviv, in the dunes near the Port of Jaffa, which also was bombed yesterday, is a city of more than 100,000 population, built largely through contributions of American Jewry, and is headquarters for Zionist organizations.

British military headquarters meanwhile announced that Royal Air Force bombers had made a long series of successful attacks in Italian Africa Sept. 9.

Troops Bombed

ROME, Sept. 11 (AP)—Italian warplanes bombed British troops along the Egyptian Coast, the Italian High Command announced today. The British were reported at the same time to have sent air raiders from Egypt across the frontier into Libya.

Thes High Command reported 13 persons killed and 21 injured in the Britsh raids on Bardia, Tobruk, and Derna in northeastern Libya. Four British planes were said to have been shot down and two Italian planes were listed as missing.

British Raid Coast

LONDON, Sept. 11 (AP)—Widespread bombing attacks by British planes on concentrations of barges along the German-held French, Belgian and Dutch coasts, such as might be used for an invasion of Britain, were reported tonight by the Air Ministry.

Describing operations designed to grapple with Nazi invasion preparations, the Air Ministry News Service said:

"Another series of raids on the concentrations of barges and other ships lurking in harbors and docks along the French, Belgian and Dutch coasts was delivered in bad weather by the RAF Tuesday night.

"The Calais docks bore the brunt of one of the heaviest attacks. The first salvos were released over the harbor as dusk was falling. For the next three hours the dock, basins and shipping were heavily pounded.

"Ostend Harbor was bombed from 9 o'clock Tuesday night until nearly 5 o'clock this morning. As at Calais, an intense barrage and thick clouds and mist failed to balk the raiders.

"Repeatedly sticks of heavy bombs straddled barges lying in the avant port."

Germans Ease Mussolini Into Balkan Squeeze Play

Continued from Page 1

sorbed a Greater Hungary! Only Russia, but Italy opposes Russia. Signor Mussolini is vigorously helping install Italy's most formidable foe—Germany—at Italy's back door.

March on Dalmatia?

This situation is much more precarious for Italy than it seems at first glance. Hungary's marching into Transylvania may be a prelude to an eventual German march into Dalmatia. Herr Hitler is now effecting a Restoration; he is re-establishing a pre-war Europe. Germany has been restored; Hungary is being restored; Austria is being restored. The new development, Poland, has disappeared; the new development, Czechoslovakia, has disappeared; the new development, "Great Rumania" is being almost reduced to the boundaries of old Rumania. One new development remains. Yugoslavia. But why should the new countries, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Great Rumania, go and Yugoslavia remain? Will Herr Hitler leave his work unfinished? Must not Yugoslavia give way to "the new order in Europe"? Is it not probable that an all-triumphant Reich would complete its process of Restoration by taking back the old Austrian territories in Yugoslavia?

Since Germany is the heir of Austria, that would give the Reich possession of enormous Balkan areas, including the whole Dalmatian coast. That would be an essential part of integral Restoration. Danzig came back; Prague came back; Cluj, the capital of Transylvania, came back. Is it not part of the plan for Zagreb (Crotia) and Ragusa (Dalmatia) also to come back—to Germany? Premier Mussolini is helping lock himself out of what he considers his own yard. He is giving his key to a rival—and what a rival!

Nazi Trade Conquest

Aside from this process of historical Restoration, German trade also is advancing to almost unrestricted conquest of the Balkans. Italian trade is being driven out. Adolf Hitler's merchants have almost completely eliminated Signor Mussolini's merchants from Southeast Europe. As they march together sharing glory, one sees that the other shares no profits.

At the beginning of this year, Bulgaria was selling Germany about 80 per cent of its exports; Greece was sending approximately a third to Germany; Hungary, Rumania and Turkey, all more than half. Since then Germany's control over Balkan trade has grown. The Reich is moving toward absolute economic domination of Southeast Europe. It is already almost in a position to dictate economic terms. Economically the Balkans are becoming a vassal of Germany. Italy is allowed to take only the trade crumbs.

One must add that Nazi economic domination is always accompanied by political domination. Nazi merchants represent the Nazi Reich. When they control markets, Nazi diplomats and politicians control chancelleries, cabinets and parliaments. German merchants will very effectively close Balkan gates to Italy.

Step Toward Mediterranean

Control of the Balkans, also, is a decisive step toward control of the eastern Mediterranean, which is vital to Italy. Signor Mussolini's country is not self sustaining. It requires large quantities of indispensible imports, of which 86 per cent come via the Mediterranean. Of its oil, for instance, 70 per cent comes via the eastern Mediterranean. Italy's maintenance of its East African possessions also requires its mastery of the eastern Mediterranean. So, Germany's domination of the Balkans would place Italy in a very dependent position. It would make Benito Mussolini more than ever a "prisoner of the Mediterranean."

One should add, too, that Germany has another great advantage over Italy in that there are at least 2,000,000 energetic, aggressive German colonists scattered throughout Southeast Europe, but no Italians. The Duce has no resident nationals there to open gates to him from the inside.

CHAMPION COAL

IT'S THE BEST...

CHAMPION COAL

MORE HEAT! LESS WASTE! CHEAPER PER WINTER!

PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY

409 Grant St. (Retail Div.) Pittsburgh, Pa.

'Fire Cards' From the Air Anger Nazis

LONDON, Sept. 11 (AP)—Britain disclosed yesterday a new "secret weapon" in the form of innocent-looking bits of chemically treated cardboard dropped by the millions on Germany as delayed fire-bombs which burst into flame in unexpected quarters.

Germany, in first making public the new British tactics, acknowledged the fire-secreting "calling cards" carried something more than a mere nuisance threat.

British authorities, in subsequently admitting use of the new weapon, described it only as a "self-igniting leaf," and declined to furnish details.

The cards are about two inches square, composed of guncotton and phosphorus, and are carried in a moist state, the Germans said.

Scattered over the countryside in lots of a quarter-million from a single plane, they dry out naturally and spring suddenly into flames about eight inches high when warmed by natural processes to a moderate temperature.

The Germans said they were particularly dangerous because people had been picking them up for souvenirs, only to have them burst into flame in a pocket or a bureau drawer.

"The leaves are designed to set fire to military stores standing in the open at arsenals or ammunition factories or to military supplies in open railway cars or trucks and similar objectives," said the British authority.

"It is known that the enemy has concealed such targets in woods," he remarked.

One item which seemed especially to provoke German authorities was the fact that the cards burned at different times, depending on the amount of warmth and sunlight they received.

They might even lie dormant for 10 years, said a German spokesman, and still be a constant threat. He demonstrated one card to foreign corespondents in a Berlin alley. It flared up in 10 minutes.

Bombed Reichstag Symbol of German Military Triumph

By the Associated Press

The German Reichstag, struck by British raiders today, was built between 1884 and 1894 with $6,000,000 indemnity money from France after the Franco-Prussian War and symbolized German victory.

The big building is not used now. It housed the Reich's Parliament until 1933 when it was gutted by the sensational fire which the Nazis blamed on Communists and publicized widely in their move to power.

Since then the Reichstag has been under slow repair—the work not yet completed—again to house the Parliament, which meanwhile has been meeting in the Kroll Opera House.

Unter den Linden, considered the most beautiful and busiest part of the German Capital, is a line of streets extending from Brandenburg Gate to the former Royal Palace.

The street, deriving its name from the trees with which it is lined, bears a resemblance to the boulevards of Paris. It is flanked with hotels, palaces and restaurants.

Brandenburg Gate, at the west end of the Linden was erected in 1788-91 by H. G. Langhans in imitation of the Propylaea in Athens. It was built of sandstone with five different passages, separated by Ionic columns.

The structure is 85 feet high and 205 feet wide and is topped by a copper victory statue which was taken to Paris by the French in 1807 and returned in 1814.

Long Awaited Nazi Invasion Of Britain Believed Near

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Sept. 11—Is Germany, behind the spreading screen of smoke and dust raised by the wholesale shattering of civilian life and property in the capital here, preparing an imminent invasion of Britain?

Certain indications for which sentinels have long been looking are now evident and they suggest that the answer may be yes.

Recently, by night and day, the main striking force of the Royal Air Force has been hurled against Nazi invasion bases, naval docks, and concentrations of barges and other potential troopships in those parts of the Channel under Germany's control and in the North Sea ports.

These intensified anti-invasion operations coincide with the heavy German raids on Britain's road and rail communications, the increased activity of the coastal batteries, and the shelling of the Kent seaboard.

It is noted here that German official spokesmen described the aerial "battle of London" and Nazi attempts to immobilize and devastate the metropolis, and the many satellite towns south and east of it, as an essential preliminary to any attempt to land a conquering army.

Leaders Confident

As the long debated theoretical question of invasion rises again in the form of a problem that may be resolved by force of arms at any moment, military chiefs express themselves as confident in the strength and disposition of the forces at their disposal here.

The fact that the dispatch of heavy reinforcements to Egypt and the Near East is claimed to have in no wise affected military power amassed here, shows the great strides that have been made in building up and re-equipping the enormous Allied garrison now standing to arms behind the heavily protected coastline.

At least three and a half million troops, representing Britain's regular field army, reserves, men in advanced stages of training, Empire contingents, Czech, Polish, French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian units and ubiquitous volunteers of the Home Guard—such is the size of the force arrayed against would-be invaders. And it is arrayed in accordance with the military viewpoint, readjusted at such heavy cost after lessons in France and the Low Countries when the long accepted belief that a static defense is inherently superior to a practicable attack was found to be a tragic illusion.

Today Britain's plan of defense is essentially a plan of attack based on the utmost mobility within deep areas strongly protected at keypoints so that adequate reserves can be rushed to any sector where they are needed while the front line defenders stake all on delaying a break-through.

History's Lesson Heeded

Though land forces here have perforce been playing mainly a watching role so far as active prosecution of the war is concerned, the Royal Air Force has been following the advice Francis Drake gave in vain to Queen Elizabeth before the Armada sailed in 1588—to sally forth and strike the invaders before they leave the harbor.

The following is an extract from the latest British official air dispatch: "Dockyards at Hamburg, Bremen, Wilhelmshaven, and Kiel were attacked . . Concentrations of shipping in Ostend Harbor were heavily attacked for the third night in succession . . . Other bomber forces raided the harbor at Boulogne . . At Calais barges in the harbor were bombed for over an hour by relays of aircraft . . . A fire which spread from one blazing barge to another caused a number of heavy explosions as though loads of ammunition had been ignited."

The question why the Nazis have ceased specific efforts to put Britain's air fighter command out of action—a course which some thought an essential precursor to a successful landing of troops by air—is now seen to have been answered by the latest widespread German night raids.

The German High Combmand would desire to have daytime command of the air, of course. But it might not be considered absolutely necessary if the Nazis felt they could land parachute or glider-borne troops on a large scale in the dark.

This always has been the intended course anyway, it is thought, for any seaborne troops would inevitably have to come under the cover of night.

If only because a full moon means a favorable tide and a full moon is reached this month at 3:41 p. m. on Monday, Sept. 16—the date specified in reports from the Swiss-German Border as that by which all German commanders are said to have been told, "All preparations for an invasion must be completed,"—the British Navy in home waters now, so to speak, has its decks cleared for action.

Notwithstanding the fact that a large proportion of the Royal Navy is busily occupied holding the Mediterranean, so extensive has been Britain's building program and so considerable has been the accession of strength from allied fleets that the situation in regard to the Channel and the North Sea is considered as favorable as ever for smashing any German convoyed expeditionary force.

It is considered significant by observers here that silence seldom has been broken regarding Britain's "mosquito fleet" of motor torpedo boats which is known to have reached very considerable proportions.

For a German invasion to succeed, therefore, it must be on a big scale of man power and, if it fails, this man power would be held in a vise from which there could be no retreat—a development that would promise to leave German-occupied territory along the Continental coast wide open to a counterattack and would compel a drastic reassessment of possibilities in the campaign against Italy in North Africa.

Another Service To Handle Dutch Publicity Bureau

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTREAL—Formation of an informational news service to take over the function of the Netherlands Press Agency was announced here recently by G. P. Luden, Consul General at Montreal of the Netherlands. The agency offices are in London.

Mr. Luden said he had received letters from London announcing formation of the agency, which will bear the same name as the former agency and will have the "moral support of the Netherlands Government in Britain."

The announcement said the agency will spply the Netherlands Indies and the British and foreign press with news and information concerning the Netherlands and its overseas territories. It was explained that due to the German occupation the agency had been unable to carry on its duties in Holland as an independent national news service

Mountain People Introduced to Art

BIG STONE GAP, Va. (AP)—An art center here in the heart of the Appalachian Mountains is bringing art to people who had been 300 miles from the nearest gallery.

The art project, placed by the Work Projects Administration to study its effect in a community where no painting had existed, drew an attendance of 12,745 in 1936, when it opened, increased to 30,818 in 1939.

Average daily attendance in classes is 100, and at exhibitions, 30. Children and adults participate in all activities.

The oldest student is 62, and the youngest five. One "graduate" of the project is studying art in college, with the support of the community.

Exhibits include works of outstanding contemporary artists and local classes. Twenty portraits of judges and court clerks have been painted for courthouses of the area. Weaving, handicrafts, woodworking and modeling are taught as well as painting.

Meyer Jonasson's

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Torso Sweater

Plaid Skirt

each 2.98

The smartest ensemble we've seen for many a moon! A new clan plaid skirt with kick pleat—Gordon, Royal Stewart or Stewart brown. And the brand new torso length fitted sweater. Sweater comes in natural, jockey red, kelley green or dixie clay . . . sizes 34 to 40. Skirt sizes, 24 to 30.

Street Floor

Anti-Draft Senator's Defeat Stresses Its Political Value

By J. Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—Politics—Republican and New Deal, presidential and congressional—entered an active stage today and viewing events from all over the Nation, the capital considered these developments the most significant:

Of all the results of the primary elections in eight States the defeat of the veteran Henry F. Ashurst, who has represented Arizona in the Senate since its statehood in 1912, was the most unexpected. The significant feature of this vote was that Senator Ashurst lost the Democratic senatorial nomination to Ernest W. McFarland, Pinal County Superior Judge, principally because of the Senator's opposition to the conscription bill. This one test, at least, suggests that the support of the draft is a political asset not a political liability.

The upsurge of reform government maintained its pace in Louisiana when returns from the State's Democratic primary thus far indicate the defeat of five of the seven incumbent congressmen whom Gov. Sam Jones asked the voters to unseat as stalwarts of the Huey Long machine. The other two will face run-off races five weeks hence.

Aiken Strengthens Liberals

The nomination of Gov. George T. Aiken as Vermont's Republican candidate for the senatorship—his election being a virtual certainty—will add a progressive Republican of considerable force to the Minority Party in the Upper House. Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg also had no difficulty winning the Republican senatorial nomination in Michigan.

Returning to the White House today after a four-day weekend at Hyde Park, President Roosevelt permitted his press secretary, Stephen Early, to describe his forthcoming address before the Teamsters' Union, as "the labor speech of the campaign" and political observers here describe this as the formal opening of his third-term re-election drive. In any event, it discloses that Mr. Roosevelt is departing from his announced determination not to engage in political discussion.

It will be recalled, he told the Chicago Democratic Convention that he would not have time to write political speeches.

This speech the White House frankly describes as "political" and, in consequence, the National Democratic Committee has bought $20,000 worth of radio time to put it on the air.

And it is right at this point that Senator Carl A. Hatch (D) of New Mexico, author of the Hatch "pure politics" Act and its most faithful guardian, charges Daniel J. Tobin, President of the Teamsters' International, with attempting to evade the law prohibiting political contributions of more than $5,000. Mr. Tobin had calmly suggested that the union would foot this $20,000 radio bill in behalf of the National Democratic Committee, and explained: "We'll keep within the law because we'll distribute the cost among our several local unions."

Hatch Threatens Amendment

Senator Hatch thought it wasn't quite so simple as that. He declared that that would be a violation of the spirit if not the letter of the law, and announced that if there was any doubt about it, he was prepared to offer an amendment immediately to the Senate and sponsor its adoption before the end of this session.

Senator Hatch reminded the Democratic politicians that Attorney General Robert H. Jackson last month denounced an interpretation of the law by Henry P. Fletcher, Republican General Counsel—an interpretation repudiated by Republican nominee Wendell Willkie—which would have permitted donors to escape the $5,000 limitation by dividing their contributions among local and state campaign committees.

"Mr. Jackson's ruling," Senator Hatch contended, "means that the reverse is also illegal, that local units of national organizations cannot donate more than a total of $5,000."

Mr. Willkie's forthright appeal from Rushville that the House and Senate conferees eliminate the Republican-sponsored 60-day delay in the conscription bill is expected here to help defeat this provision but it is frankly causing openly expressed dissatisfaction in Republican congressional ranks.

The principal criticism of the Republican members of the Senate and House, whether valid or not, is not against Mr. Willkie's outspoken positions but, as they see it, against his failure to speak out before rather than after they have recorded their votes.

Green, 3d-Termer

ROGERSVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 11 (AP)—William Green urged labor last night to "help return President Roosevelt to the White House."

The President of the American Federation of Labor, in his first direct public indorsement of the third term, said he favored Mr. Roosevelt because of his "humanitarian measures such as the Social Security Act and the Civil Conservation Corps."

Mr. Green spoke here to the convention of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America.

Ashurst of Arizona Loses; Old Names Stay in Michigan

By the Associated Press

Returns from Tuesday's primary elections found Senator Henry F. Ashurst (D-Ariz) in an apparently losing fight in his sixth bid for nomination. Senator Ashurst, whose opposition to the conscription bill was urged against him in the campaign, trailed his opponent, Ernest W. McFarland, a County Judge, by a vote of almost two to one. Mr. Ashurst has been Senator from Arizona since the State's admission to the Union in 1912. Irving A. Jennings, Phoenix, chairman of the American Legion's national legislative committee, led the Republican race.

Senator Henrik Shipstead, three-term Farmer-Laborite who joined the Republican ranks this summer, enjoyed a wide lead in Minnesota over a field of eight as the choice of his adopted Party.

Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich) was assured of renomination by an overwhelming lead. Frank Fitzgerald, Detroit attorney, led for Democratic nomination. Michigan's Gov. Lauden D. Dickinson, who got national attention some months back when he condemned big city vice and the evils of liquor, was far out in front of seven younger rivals on the Republican ticket. State Highway Commissioner M. O. Van Wagoner led for Democratic nomination.

Louisiana returns indicated that four members of the House of Representatives had gone down to defeat, with three others facing the uncertainty of run-off primaries. Gov. Sam Jones, elected last winter by the anti-Long forces, had urged the defeat of all eight incumbents as supporters of the Long organization. One did not seek renomination.

In Vermont, Senator Warren R. Austin was renominated by the Republicans, and Gov. George D. Aiken, frequent New Deal critic, was picked for the vacancy resulting from the passing of Senator Ernest W. Gibson (R). Mr. Aiken won the short term nomination decisively over Ralph E. Flanders.

In gubernatorial contests, two well known figures were riding high. Gov. Harold Stassen, keynoter of the Republican National Convention, had a lead in Minnesota for renomination over two critics of his Administration. Governor Stassen's activity in behalf of the Republican presidential nominee, Wendell L. Willkie, was stressed in his campaign.

The Republican gubernatorial race in New Hampshire ended with Senate President Robert O. Blood apparently victor over National Grange Lecturer James C. Farmer. A recount here was considered almost certain.

In the State of Washington, the initial returns went against Gov. Clarence D. Martin, who seeks to be the first chief executive of the State to win a third term. He trailed former U. S. Senator Clarence C. Dill for the Democratic nomination. Arthur B. Langlie, Seattle Mayor, led the Republican race. The State's contest for the nomination of U. S. Senator found Representative Wallgren ahead on the Democratic ticket of five, and Stephen S. Chadwick, Past National Commander of the American Legion, leading a Republican field.

IT PAYS TO CROSS THE BRIDGE TO
Boggs & Buhl
PITTSBURGH

Your Newest Woolen with a Jacket of Velveteen!

Soft, rabbit's hair woolen in prim Quaker Gray, a *newest* color fashion... a basic dress you can change in many, many ways. Topped by a fitted jacket of smooth gray velveteen. Sizes 12 to 20.

$25

Dress Salon
Upper Second Floor

License Plates Tell

Wide World

California's New Licenses

This young woman is holding the new type license plates issued by California. The upper one is for agents of foreign governments in the State. It is estimated that 300 persons will fall into this class. Below is the special license to be used by authorized agents of the United States Government which was previously used also by agents of foreign governments.

Bar Group Indorses Resolve For 6-Year Presidential Term

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 11—A lively session of the American Bar Association's Resolutions Committee today had resulted in the rejection by the Committee of a resolution which would have put the Association's 100,000 lawyers on record as opposing the third term for President Roosevelt. Substituted was a resolution indorsing a constitutional amendment limiting a President to one six-year term.

Sponsors of the anti-third term proposal, however, who had been warned that the reporting out of such a resolution on the assembly floor would provoke heated discussion, still hoped to obtain a "full-fledged airing" of Association views on the question, perhaps tomorrow, they said.

Meanwhile, delegates heard a round-table discussion of President Roosevelt's trade of over-age destroyers for air bases in which indorsement of the deal was general, but all except one speaker criticized the legality of method. Delegates also heard William S. Culbertson, former Ambassador to Chile, urge that America cease trying to justify "unneutral acts by law" and instead boldly declare that the violent illegality of German actions has freed the United States to take whatever non-neutral steps are necessary for its defense.

Vital Assets of Defense

A panel of patent lawyers heard Robert L. Lund, Executive Vice-President of the Lambert Pharmacal Company, declare that inventive ingenuity, backed by the stimulus of free institutions, is America's most vital asset in its national defense emergency.

"If one law or treaty can be explained away for a good cause, another law or treaty can be explained away for a bad cause," Mr. Culbertson stressed. "Therefore, let us not try to justify our unneutral acts by law. Let us rather say frankly that we are not neutral; that we are not governed by the accepted rules of neutrality; that we are released from doing so by the violence and the illegality of Germany and her associates and that we feel free to take such steps as are necessary to preserve our territory, our institutions and our way of life."

James W. Ryan, of New York, declared that the destroyer deal was not illegal, and argued in justification that past Federal legislation had never intended to restrict the President's power to increase America's national defense when, in the President's judgment as Chief Executive or Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, such defense had become urgently necessary.

Speaking as Chairman of the National Association of Manufacturers' Committee on Patents and Research, Mr. Lund declared that America was vitally dependent upon inventive progress if it was to attain that supremacy in national defense considered essential to safeguard the Nation.

Individual Genius Praised

"Framed with the same wisdom that characterized the framing of our Constitution, the patent system has awakened the genius of the uncommon man in our Nation," he said. "We hear today much about the importance of the common man, but we must not forget the uncommon man. We must recognize the contribution that men of genius have made to American progress. It was Bell who invented the telephone—not an industrial association. It was Fulton who built the first successful steamboat—not a workers' organization. It was Lincoln who wrote the Gettysburg Address—not a Government bureau."

The need for a continual alertness to progress on the part of lawyers was stressed in a letter from Attorney General Robert H. Jackson, read to the section on criminal law, in which he declared that the problem of making law equal to the continued protection of democracy against changing techniques for attacking it, is one peculiarly for lawyers. O. John Rogge, Assistant Attorney General, addressing the same section, said:

"The traditional American fear of strong and effective central government has hampered the development of a program designed to eliminate either criminal practices or the causes of crime. This is being overcome now, however, by a general appreciation for the fact that our National Government, as long as it remains truly democratic, is not a thing to be feared but a method whereby we can act together to solve problems of common concern."

Arkansas Closes Ballot to Reds

LITTLE ROCK, Sept. 11 (AP)—Secretary of State C. G. Hall yesterday barred the Communist Party from the 1940 general election ballot in Arkansas.

Attorney General Jack Holt advised Secretary Hall he had the right to bar the party from the ballot if he had "conclusive" proof that the party advocates overthrow of the Government or carries on a program of treason or sedition.

Mr. Hall had asked whether he could legally allow the Communists a place on the ballot in the face of a 1935 legislative act, barring any party which "advocates the overthrow by force or violence, or which advocates or carries on a program of sedition or treason by radio, speech or press, of our local, state or national Government."

Party officials left at Secretary Hall's office, Sept. 9, nomination certificates for Ralph Field of Potter, Polk County, candidate for Governor, and Arley Woodrow, Mena, candidate for Presidential Elector.

Mr. Hall said he was acting under the 1935 act and on the basis of a legislative investigation into activities of Commonwealth Cooperative Labor College near Mena, Ark., several years ago.

MARKILO MARKERS
Five regular styles and extra sizes. Charcoal pencils and erasers. Celluloid Envelope-Frames for Art Panels. Samples and circulars on request.
MARKILO COMPANY
3633 B. So. Racine Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

FARE DROPS!
NEW YORK $3.20
Round Trip $5.25
Outside Stateroom for two, only $1. Lv. 222 Boylston St., Boston, 6 P.M., D.S.T. nightly. KENmore 4230.
COLONIAL LINE
INLAND Water Route

The Wellington
Albany's Only "Garage-IN" Hotel
Double Service
RATES from $2
Write for "Motoroutes" Folder

FLOWERS make life more lovely
—TELEGRAPHED ANYWHERE
Penn Florist
124 Tremont Street, Boston

Roosevelt Son Calls Spending Well Justified

MINERAL WELLS, Texas, Sept. 11 (AP)—The Texas Democratic Convention endorsed national and State tickets after Government spending had been criticized by the keynote speaker and defended by Elliott Roosevelt, son of the President.

Hal R. Collins was booed and applauded when he asserted that "wasteful" Federal spending must be halted. Mr. Roosevelt, first vice-chairman of the convention, shouted: "That money has been spent to keep the spark of life and hope in the hearts of all Americans. . . ."

To Mr. Collins' booed—and applauded—assertion that wasteful Federal spending must be halted, Mr. Roosevelt shouted back:

"I've heard a great deal today about wasteful spending—spending that has been going on in this country for the past seven years for a purpose. Back in March, 1933, do you remember when the banks were closed, millions were waiting in line for soup to be handed out for them?

"That money has been spent to keep the spark of hope and life in the hearts of all Americans, regardless of their circumstances."

Mr. Collins, sitting directly behind Mr. Roosevelt, smiled continuously, frequently applauded laudatory remarks about the President.

"There are no Willkie Democrats," shouted Mr. Roosevelt. "But there is a renegade Democrat heading the Republican ticket."

Turning to Mr. Collins' remark that long tenures in office tended to develop corrupt political machines, specifically mentioning Illinois and New Jersey politics, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"Who was the man who cleaned up Tammany Hall? Who was the man who cleaned up our next door State, Louisiana? Who was the man who brought clean government to Kansas City for the first time in history?"

The shouts of "Roosevelt" from the crowded hall drowned him out.

Milk Producers Ask Higher Prices

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 11 (AP)—A plea to Federal and State officials for immediate consideration of its petition for increased fluid milk prices came today from the Metropolitan Cooperative Milk Producers Bargaining Agency.

Identical telegrams to Claude R. Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, and Holton V. Noyes, State Commissioner of Agriculture, cited damage caused to fodder and other crops by early frosts and drought.

"In large sections of the milkshed," the telegrams read, "drought as severe as that of 1939 has dried wells and shortened fall feed. Full effect of this catastrophe will fall upon the farmer during winter and spring months.

"These, together with other increased production costs, such as more stringent Board of Health requirements applied Sept. 1, make increases essential."

Directors of the agency, claiming to represent 40,000 milk producers, authorized the telegrams, signed by President Ralph C. Norton, Boonville.

Shell Improvement Studied

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 11 (AP)—How to improve and speed production of gun shells was the topic of a meeting of manufacturers and representatives of the U. S. Army called today by the Pittsburgh Section, American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Experiments in Oyster Culture

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BEAUFORT, S. C.—Interesting data on experimental oyster farming in South Carolina was contained in a recent address delivered by R. O. Smith, biologist of the United States Bureau of Fisheries experimental oyster farm here, at the annual convention of the Oyster Institute of North America and the Oyster Growers' Association at New Haven and released later to the press of this State.

"Before the turn of the century," Mr. Smith said, "numerous natural beds of deep water oysters were found throughout the coastal section of South Carolina. These have been fished out to such an extent that at the present time only very negligible quantities of oysters are now marketed from below the water mark.

"Both shell stock and oysters for canning are taken almost exclusively from between tide lines and the varying periods of exposure to the air, availability of food combined with other changes in the environment, have resulted in a product lacking in the uniformity that is desirable in a marketed product.

"This is so pronounced at the present time as to result in the almost entire oyster production being canned rather than sold as fresh oysters, and South Carolina is the second largest single producer of canned oysters in the United States.

"Since over-fishing of oysters is characteristic of most parts of the Atlantic and Gulf coastal states, and since the more rapid rate of growth in the South would provide more rapid answers to oyster cultural problems, the then bureau of fisheries with the assistance and encouragement of the late Thomas B. McMillan and the active cooperation of the South Carolina State Board of Fisheries and the officials of Beaufort County, began the establishment of a series of experimental oyster farms in Beaufort County, in 1939.

"Labor was provided by the WPA so that operations could be conducted on a semi-commercial scale. Sites were selected to provide a gradient in salinity from practically full strength as water to brackish water near the upper limits of oyster survival. These sites include types of bottom from very soft mud to hard shell and provided depths of water from 25 feet at low tide to the mean high water line. Individual areas under cultivation have purposely been kept small, ranging in size from five to 25 acres.

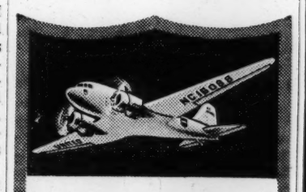
"Although all of the operations so far conducted have been experimental rather than commercial in nature, every effort has been made to carry on the work in such a manner that it might, in the future, be adopted by private oyster culturists, and we have kept constantly in mind the limitations imposed on the commercial growing of oysters resulting from the employment of unskilled Negro labor.

"The planting of shells, transplantation of seed oysters, gathering, culling, and transplanting of market stock has been done entirely by hand labor, using only such simple and inexpensive tools as are commonly available and customarily employed in this section.

"It is, therefore, confidently anticipated that the results can be successfully employed without the need for a large capital investment.

"In 1939, slightly over 62,000 bushels of shells were transported to the experimental area. In 1940 to date, 38,000 bushels of shells have been planted, of which about one third has been used for purposes other than catching seed oysters. In addition to the above, approximately 7,000 bushels of 'coon oysters' have been broken apart and replanted in favorable areas for future study. Also somewhat over 2,000 bushels of seed oysters caught on our own planted shells in 1939 have been replanted in an experimental area where a constant water level is maintained. An additional 2,000 bushels of seed oysters have been left in the beds under natural conditions for comparative purposes."

"It is not expected," the address concluded, "that these experiments will result in any great expansion in total production, but it is hoped that by improving the market value above present levels the total income to the industry can be considerably increased."



THE MOST COMPLETE SLEEPER PLANE SERVICE

United is the only airline offering thru overnight sleepers from New York to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and Seattle. Call United for "Everywhere West."

UNITED Air Lines
Boston: 18 Providence St. (Statler Office Bldg.)
New York: 58 E. 42nd St. 67 Wall St.

The Urban Winter Suit
as seen in VOGUE
49.95

A taupe wool coat with velvety surface of duvetyn bases its claim to urbanity upon perfect simplicity and beautifully balanced lines. Beneath is a taupe tissue wool dress with young round neck, young short sleeves and a gold color metal chain with double clips to fasten where you will.

Misses' sizes—Fifth Floor

Chandler
BOSTON, MASS.

BIG NEW STYLE IDEA IS LOW PRICED CAR SENSATION

Symphonic Styling

Brilliant new design . . . and, for the first time in low priced cars, a wide choice of interior color combinations that harmonize with exterior colors . . . AT NO EXTRA COST

THINK of being able to get, *in a car in the lowest price field*, a rich harmony of line and color that is more completely beautiful than anything you have seen, up to now, in very costly cars.

But Symphonic Styling is only one example of the *extra value* made possible by Hudson's long-standing engineering leadership . . . more for your money in *every* popular price class, beginning with the lowest. Come in and see for yourself. And be sure to drive one of these new 1941 Hudsons very soon.

SAFEST CAR EVER BUILT!
Patented Double-Safe Hydraulics (*two*-way stopping from the same foot pedal); Patented Auto-Poise Front Wheel Control, for extra safety *even if a tire blows* . . . and other unique safety features.

VALUE WITHOUT EQUAL!
Longer Wheelbases, Roomier Bodies, Still Easier Riding and Driving, New Improved Synchronized Silent Mesh Transmission . . . 1941's Best Investment in All-Around Value.

1941 HUDSON

Hudson Offers Fine Automobiles in Every Popular Price Class . . . AT NEW PRICES STARTING AMONG AMERICA'S LOWEST . . . New Hudson Six and Super-Six (in the lowest and low price fields); New Hudson Commodore Six and Eight and Commodore Custom (in the moderate price field). MORE CAR for LESS MONEY in Every Popular Price Class.

PRICES START AMONG AMERICA'S LOWEST
$695 for new 1941 Hudson Six Coupe, *delivered in Detroit, including Federal taxes, not including state and local taxes, if any. Optional equipment and accessories extra. Low time payment terms. Prices subject to change without notice.

AMERICA'S SAFEST CAR

Car illustrated is new Hudson Six De Luxe Sedan, $846. (White sidewall tires, de luxe hub caps and new de luxe running boards, as shown, extra.)*

Stravinsky and Defauw for Guest Conductors—Films in Prospect

Boston Symphony to Open Its Sixtieth Season Oct. 11

By L. A. Sloper

New works, important revivals, and distinguished soloists and guest conductors will be features of the sixtieth season of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, which opens with the pair of concerts of Oct. 11-12. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky will then begin his seventeenth season as conductor of the orchestra.

Novelties will include new symphonies by Igor Stravinsky, Paul Hindemith, Roy Harris (his Fourth, for orchestra with chorus), and Arthur Shepherd; the new cello concerto of Hindemith, to be played by Gregor Piatigorsky, and the Variations for String Orchestra by Benjamin Britten, British composer who will have his first hearing in Boston.

Revivals will include the Mozart Requiem, in honor of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the composer's passing in 1791; the Ninth Symphony of Beethoven, the "Faust" Symphony of Liszt, Tchaikovsky's "Manfred" Symphony, and excerpts from Berlioz's "Romeo and Juliet" Symphony; and possibly the Second Symphony of Mahler, with alto and chorus, and the Eighth of Bruckner.

The memory of Frederick Converse will be honored by the playing of his "American Sketches." The British composers Vaughan Williams, Arnold Bax, and Eugene Goossens will be represented on the programs.

Soloists will include, besides Mr. Piatigorsky, Vladimir Horowitz, Jascha Heifetz, and Nathan Milstein.

Igor Stravinsky and Désiré Defauw will be guest conductors. This will be the first Boston appearance of Mr. Defauw, distinguished Belgian conductor.

In honor of its sixtieth year, the orchestra will issue shortly an announcement bulletin a little more elaborate than those of the past. The booklet contains a brief history of the six decades of the orchestra, a schedule for the year, and a list of the personnel.

The membership of the orchestra remains almost unchanged. Two members of the doublebass section were lost last year, and one player has been added to the section, bringing its strength to nine. Paul Tortelier, cellist, went to France in June to be married, and it is not certain whether he will be able to return. Otherwise there are no changes in personnel.

In making these announcements at a meeting yesterday, George E. Judd, manager of the orchestra, graciously reminded the New England music reviewers present that the Chicago Symphony Orchestra is also celebrating this season an anniversary—its fiftieth. The Chicagoans will play in Symphony Hall on Nov. 24, and Mr. Judd expressed the hope that Boston would respond to them as generously as Chicago had always responded to the Boston orchestra.

Brief reference was made to the issue of unionism. Mr. Judd remarked that until the Boston orchestra began to operate in the 'eighties, there was no orchestra in America which provided its members with full-time employment. He added that the members of the orchestra are now recompensed at a higher rate than that of the union, besides receiving the benefit of the Pension Fund.

He felt that there was a wide difference in the situation of a symphony orchestra, a non-profit organization operating at a deficit which is made up by public contributions, and a commercial concern making music for profit. The question of unionism, he emphasized, is not a financial problem with the Boston Symphony Orchestra; it is a problem of control of artistic policy.

© Universal Pictures

Brian Aherne and Rosalind Russell

In "Hired Wife," film coming Thursday to the Keith Memorial

M-G-M

Lionel Atwill, Hedy Lamarr, and Clark Gable

In "Boom Town," film coming Thursday to the State and Orpheum

'Sim Sala Bim'

By John Beaufort

New York

The higher forms of hocus pocus were restored to their rightful terrain on Monday evening at the Morosco Theater. Admirers of the art of making cards, poultry, livestock and a number of other things disappear before you can say prestidigitation may thank Dante for this renaissance.

According to the program, Dante was born Harry A. Jansen in Copenhagen half a century ago. He was an associate of Howard Thurston, later coming into possession of the Thurston show. Of late, the Danish-American mystifier has been toting his magic boxes and a company of 35 fellow illusionists over the world.

Now they are visiting this country with a show called "Sim Sala Bim." The title is just about the only one of his "50 mysteries" that Dante explains. It is, he says, the Danish for "Thanks to You." The entertainment embodies "transformations, comedy, magic, novelty, illusions, skill, quick changes, and transfigurations extraordinary"—once more, the program.

"Sim Sala Bim" is a leisurely evening's illusion, built on the accepted formula for such entertainments. Not that Dante takes any respite. Save for the intermission, he is on the stage every minute, sometimes overseeing the disappearance of others, sometimes vanishing himself. With the exception of experts on magic, few persons will know what tricks are new and what are old. To the complete novice, a lot of "Sim Sala Bim" seems on the repetitious side. But it is a thoroughly clean show and should prove especially entertaining to the youngsters.

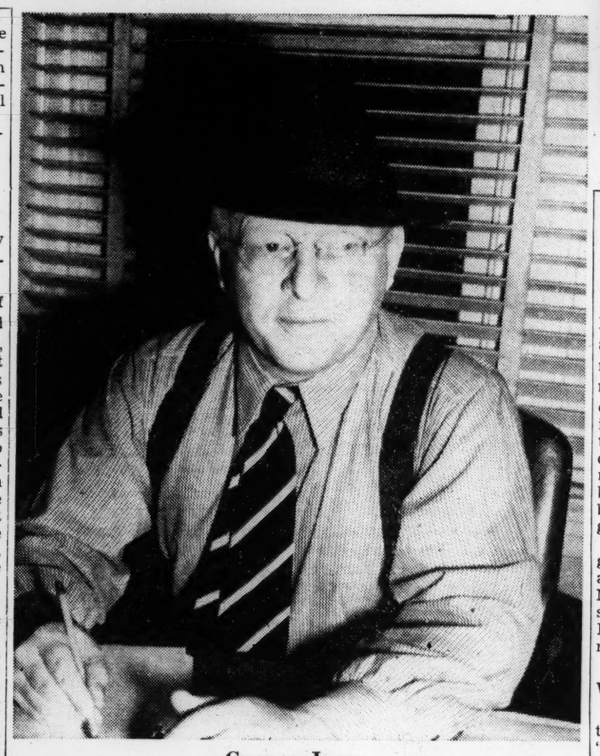
Dante behaves through much of the procedure as if he were amused not only at the events transpiring, but also at the audience and at himself. Much of this magicality is described as "spoofology" by the gentleman in the top hat and black cape. In round terms, it is a good word. A good word to describe an expansive and venerable type of entertainment—a world of illusion and escape, the fascination of which even the most rational cannot deny. As for the members of last night's audience, they seemed to be having a noble time.

Never mind about Virgil. Follow Dante as you find him on the stage at the Morosco and you will discover a genial gentleman with goatee, the grand mystical manner, and a lot of good tricks up his various sleeves. When King Haakon of Norway saw "Sim Sala Bim," he uttered the following words, "I saw it but don't believe it." King Haakon summed up matters cogently. Not knowing any better way of putting it, we must merely answer Harry A. Jansen Dante in kind and remark, "Sim Sala bim."

Massine Ballet Coming to Boston

Leonide Massine's Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo will probably visit Boston immediately after its fall New York engagement, tenanting the Boston Opera House for the week of Nov. 4. Negotiations for the engagement are reported underway.

The De Basil "Original Ballet Russe" may also be seen in Boston this season; but not before spring. This is the company which has been touring Australia, and which will follow the Massine company at the Fifty-First Street Theater in New York.



Grover Jones

Author of the Screen Play of "Captain Caution" coming to the Paramount and Fenway

National Symphony Plans for Season

WASHINGTON — The National Symphony Orchestra, Hans Kindler, conductor, will present three series of concerts—two with distinguished soloists and one of "Beloved Symphonic Masterpieces"—during its tenth season in Constitution Hall. The season opens Wednesday evening, Nov. 6, with Sergei Rachmaninoff, pianist, as soloist.

The orchestra will give twenty concerts in Washington, in addition to two joint performances with the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo on Tuesday and Wednesday, Nov. 19 and 20, and a series of students' concerts, the details of which are yet to be announced.

The Mid-Week Series comprises eight concerts which will be given on Wednesday evenings at 8:30 o'clock. Assisting artists who will appear with the orchestra in this series include Rachmaninoff (Nov. 6); Kirsten Flagstad, soprano, with Edwin McArthur, guest conductor (Nov. 27); Joseph Szigeti, violinist (Dec. 18); the composer, Igor Stravinsky, as guest conductor in a program of his own works (Jan. 8); Robert Virovai, violinist (Jan. 22); and Suzanne Sten, mezzo-soprano, and Hardesty Johnson, tenor, in Gustav Mahler's "Lied von der Erde" (March 12). Two concerts—on Feb. 12 and Feb. 26—will be all-orchestral programs.

The "Beloved Masterpieces" Series, which Dr. Kindler successfully inaugurated last year, will consist of six Sunday afternoon concerts without soloists. Brahms' Fourth Symphony will be featured on Nov. 10; Mozart's G minor Symphony on Nov. 24; Schubert's Fifth on Dec. 15; Beethoven's Seventh on Jan. 5; Schumann's Fourth on Jan. 12; and Tchaikovsky's Fourth on Feb. 9.

New this year is a special series consisting of four Sunday afternoon concerts at four o'clock and two evening concerts at 8:30. A Beethoven-Brahms-Sibelius Festival will be presented on Sunday afternoon, March 30, Monday evening, March 31, and Wednesday evening, April 2, which will feature, among other soloists, the Spanish violinist, Antonio Brosa.

In addition to its Washington concerts, the National Symphony has contracted for 35 out-of-town engagements, including its first New York appearance at Carnegie Hall on Feb. 4.

Goulding to Direct

Edmund Goulding has been assigned to direct the Warner picture, "Miss Wheelwright Discovers America." No cast assignments have yet been made.

Cleveland Orchestra to Tour

The Cleveland Orchestra will expand its touring schedule this season, visiting parts of the country in which it has not appeared for many seasons, and playing in several cities where it has never before given concerts.

Carl J. Vosburgh, manager, has announced two tours of two weeks each, one in February and one in March.

The February tour will take the orchestra to New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire. Thirteen concerts will be given in as many days, between Feb. 3 and 14. There will be a concert in New York City, at which Jascha Heifetz will give the first performance in New York of William Walton's new Violin Concerto, introduced last season in Cleveland by Dr. Rodzinski and Mr. Heifetz. Other New York State cities to be visited on this tour are Saratoga Springs, Troy, and Albany. Hanover, N. H., is one of the college towns on the list. Hartford, Conn., will hear one concert, and seven will be given in Massachusetts, one each at Springfield, Worcester, Williamstown, Northampton, and Holyoke, and two in Pittsfield, where the evening performance will be preceded by a children's concert.

In March, Dr. Rodzinski will lead his orchestra in territory in which he has never before conducted. This Southern Tour will take him and the orchestra to Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, in addition to Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, and Ohio. Fourteen concerts will be given in 16 days. Towns in which the orchestra will make its début are Bristol, Va.; Asheville, Raleigh, Winston-Salem, N. C.; and Spartansburg, S. C. Other cities which the Orchestra will visit for the first time in a number of seasons but which will be new to Dr. Rodzinski, are Charleston and Parkersburg, W. Va., in the latter of which a children's concert will also be given. Other places included in the tour are State College and West Chester, Pa.; Princeton, N. J.; Ithaca and Utica, N. Y.; and Akron, Ohio. The Orchestra will leave Cleveland on March 17 and return after the concert in Akron on April 1.

In addition to these tours, occasional visits will be made to Oberlin, where three concerts will be given. There will also be three concerts in Toledo.

Repeat performances in many cities in which the orchestra has appeared year after year are a feature of the schedule. This season's concert in New York will be its twenty-sixth in that city. It has appeared 14 times in Northampton, 13 in Ithaca, 12 times each in Springfield, Mass. and Hartford, Conn., and 10 in Troy, N. Y. The Akron concert will be the twenty-seventh in that city and the Oberlin concerts the seventy-second, seventy-third, and seventy-fourth the Cleveland Orchestra has presented for the college.

During the 22 years of its history the orchestra has given 856 concerts on tour, playing in 27 States, Canada, and Cuba.

In addition to the children's performances on tour, the orchestra will also give its regular series of children's concerts at Severance Hall, which were attended last year by more than 40,000 young people.

'Twelfth Night' Coming Oct. 21

"Twelfth Night," with Helen Hayes as Viola and Maurice Evans as Malvolio, will begin a fortnight's engagement at the Colonial Theater in Boston on Monday evening, Oct. 21, as the first offering in the subscription season of the Theater Guild and the American Theater Society. The engagement in Boston will be preceded by four performances at the Shubert Theater in New Haven, beginning on Thursday, Oct. 17.

From Boston the company will go to Philadelphia for two weeks at the Forrest Theater, beginning Nov. 4. The New York opening is scheduled for Monday, Nov. 18. Rehearsals are to begin Friday morning, Sept. 20.

Wynn Show to Stay

A third week is announced at the Shubert for Ed Wynn's revue, "Boys and Girls Together," carrying the engagement through Saturday, Sept. 21. The booking in Philadelphia has been postponed to Sept. 23.

"Pins and Needles"

The new version of "Pins and Needles" is now expected to come to the Plymouth on Monday, Oct. 14. The company is starting a long tour in Philadelphia.

'South of Suez' Location

Warners will send a large location troupe to Randsburg, near Death Valley, to make scenes for "South of Suez," the film starring George Brent and Geraldine Fitzgerald. The locale will represent a South African diamond mine. Brenda Marshall, James Stephenson and George Tobias head the supporting cast of the film.

© Vitagraph

Errol Flynn

In "The Sea Hawk," film continuing at the Metropolitan

'Boom Town,' 'Hired Wife,' 'Captain Caution' Coming

Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert, and Hedy Lamarr will be seen on the screen at the State and Orpheum this week in "Boom Town." The new film arriving Thursday in a double bill is described as "thrill packed." It seems to be a melodrama with the oil fields for background to the story. Fisticuffs, an oil well fire, gushers, rivalries, defeats, and victories mark the course of the narrative. In the supporting cast are Frank Morgan, Lionel Atwill, Chill Wills, Marion Martin, Minna Gombell, Joe Yule, Horace Murphy, Roy Gordon, Richard Lane, Casey Johnson, Baby Quintanilla, George Lessey, Sara Haden, Frank Orth, Frank McGlynn and Curt Bois.

The companion feature at the two theaters will be "The Lady in Question," starring Brian Aherne and Rita Hayworth.

Three-Star Cast

There will be three stars in the chief feature at the Keith Memorial beginning Thursday. They are Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne, and Virginia Bruce, and the film bears the title of "Hired Wife." Miss Russell has the role of secretary; Mr. Aherne, that of her employer; and Virginia Bruce, the girl with whom he thinks he is in love. A marriage, arranged for business reasons and the complications which follow have been woven into a comic plot. Robert Benchley and John Carroll are in the cast.

"Men Against the Sky," with Richard Dix, Wendy Barrie, Kent Taylor and Edmund Lowe among the players, is the second feature. The story deals with aviation, and the men who make and fly planes. Donald Briggs and Grant Withers have supporting roles.

Also on the program will be a new "Information Please" issue, with Deems Taylor as guest.

Gabin in French Film

The Fine Arts Theater is changing its program today, with "They Were Five" arriving to head the new bill. Jean Gabin is the principal player. The story deals with five impoverished men who pool their few pennies in a lottery and win first prize. From then on the film follows their adventures as newly made men of wealth. Viviane Romance, Aimos, and Robert Lynen are among those in the cast.

Short subjects on the program will include newsreels, March of Times on "Gateway to Panama," and an "Information Please" film.

'Captain Caution'

One of Kenneth Roberts' yarns provides the narrative for "Captain Caution," chief feature in the program arriving Thursday at the Paramount and Fenway. The story deals with naval conflict during the War of 1812, with a bit of romance added. Victor Mature, Louise Platt, Leo Carrillo, Bruce Cabot, El Brendel, Vivienne Osborne, and Robert Barrat are among the players.

The co-feature, "Earl of Puddlestone," is a comedy based on the adventures of the Higgins Family. James, Lucile, and Russell Gleason head the cast.

'Sea Hawk' Continues

At the Metropolitan the current program is continuing for a second week. The films are "The Sea Hawk"—with Errol Flynn in a story about warfare at the time of the Spanish Armada—and "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum," with Sidney Toler, Jean Valerie, C. Henry Gordon, Marc Lawrence, and Sen Yung.

Among the players in "The Sea Hawk" are Brenda Marshall, Claude Rains, Flora Robson, Donald Crisp, Alan Hale, William Lundigan, Henry Daniell, and Una O'Connor.

At Keith Boston

"Laughing at Danger," with Frankie Darro, Joy Hodges, and George Houston heading the cast, and "Stage to Chino," a Western featuring George O'Brien and Virginia Vale, will be the films in the new program at the Keith Boston beginning Thursday. "Laughing at Danger" is a story about three murders and a blackmail gang. The stage show, a revue, will be headed by Rosita Royce with her "Dove Dance."

At Trans-Lux

Another horror film, "The Mummy's Hand" will be shown at the Trans-Lux beginning Friday. The cast includes Dick Foran, Peggy Moran, Wallace Ford, Cecil Kellaway, Eduardo Ciannelli, George Zucco, Tom Tyler, and Charles Trowbridge.

The other feature will be "The Leather - pushers," co - starring Richard Arlen and Andy Devine. Astrid Allwyn has the romantic lead and in the supporting roles are Horace MacMahon and Douglas Fowley.

At Telepix

The program of short features at the Telepix beginning Friday will include Jean Parker as a co-ed in a story of aviation training, Betty Hutton in a jitterbug extravaganza, Joan Bennett and Loretta Young watching their favorite sports, a migration from the Dust Bowl to Alaska, Disney's Donald Duck, and thirty minutes of news.

At South Station

"Cinderella's Feller," featuring juvenile film players, will head the program of short features at the South Station starting Friday. Other items on the bill will include "Fishing in Hawaii," Donald Duck cartoon, John Nesbitt's "Trifles of Importance," newsreels, Pete Smith story about trained seals which crashed a beach party, Woody Herman's Orchestra, and Three Stooges comedy.

Kreisler to Open Recital Season

Fritz Kreisler will open the Boston recital season Sunday afternoon, Oct. 27, in Symphony Hall with his only Boston concert of the current season. This will be the opening event of Aaron Richmond's Celebrity Series, which includes Marian Anderson, Lawrence Tibbett, Busch & Serkin, Sergei Rachmaninoff, The Trapp Family Singers, Mischa Elman, Kirsten Flagstad, Donald Dickson, and Jan Smeterlin.

Grace Leslie, American contralto, heard in Boston for several seasons, returns to Jordan Hall Wednesday evening, Oct. 30. Sunday afternoon, Nov. 3, Marian Anderson will be heard in Symphony Hall. The only other Boston appearance scheduled by the negro contralto will take place in the series of the Boston Morning Musicales at the Hotel Statler.

Argentinita and her company of Spanish Dancers and Musicians are booked for two appearances in Jordan Hall, Friday evening, Nov. 8 and Saturday matinee, Nov. 9.

Arthur LeBlanc, Canadian violinist, warmly received in Boston last spring, will give a recital in Jordan Hall Sunday afternoon, Nov. 10. He will again be assisted by Sanford Schlussel, pianist.

Wednesday evening, Nov. 13, marks the only Boston concert in Jordan Hall by Jan Smeterlin, Polish pianist, who will devote the greater part of his program to works of Chopin. The Brahms-Paganini Variations will also appear on Smeterlin's program as a request number.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

SHOWPLACE OF THE NATION RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL ROCKEFELLER CENTER
Held Over Second Week
"LUCKY PARTNERS"
RONALD COLMAN • GINGER ROGERS
Spring Byington • Jack Carson • Harry Davenport
Produced by George Haight • Directed by Lewis Milestone • An RKO-Radio Picture
ON THE GREAT STAGE: "CHARMS"—Florence Rogge's colorful revue filled with beauty and novelty, melody and dance. Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Erno Rapee.
FIRST MEZZANINE SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE • Phone Circle 6-4600

Loretta Young • Melvyn Douglas
'HE STAYED for BREAKFAST'
★ PLUS BIG STAGE SHOW ★
AIR COOLED ROXY Seventh Ave. and 50th St.

CHARLES BOYER • BETTE DAVIS
ALL THIS, and HEAVEN TOO
Thursday through Monday
Shows at 1:40, 4:15, 7:00, 9:35 P.M. PLAZA 58th St. bet. PARK & MADISON

NEW YORK (STAGE)

"A Perfect Comedy"—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
OSCAR SERLIN presents Clarence Day's
LIFE WITH FATHER
Made into a play by HOWARD LINDSAY and RUSSEL CROUSE
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway and 40 St. PEnn. 6-9540
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Air Conditioned
Mail Orders Filled Promptly

BOSTON (STAGE)

SHUBERT—Good News—3rd Week. Held Over Until Sat., Sept. 21
ED WYNN
IN HIS NEW MUSICAL REVUE
BOYS & GIRLS TOGETHER
THE DeMarcos • JANE Pickens • DAVE Apollon
NIGHTS: $1.10-$1.65-$2.20-$2.75-$3.30
MATS.: .55-$1.10-$1.65-$2.20-$2.75

Today's Woman

Old Gloucester Lives On

Widows of Old-Time Skippers Uphold Its Traditions

By Clarissa Lorenz

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

In quaint, colorful Gloucester—famous old Massachusetts fishing port—one still sees, topping almost every flat roof, a small platform or promenade known as "The Widow's Walk."

Here each fisherman's wife, down through the years, has scanned the breakwater, hours on end, watching for her husband's return. Too often she has watched in vain. Hence the title—Widow's Walk.

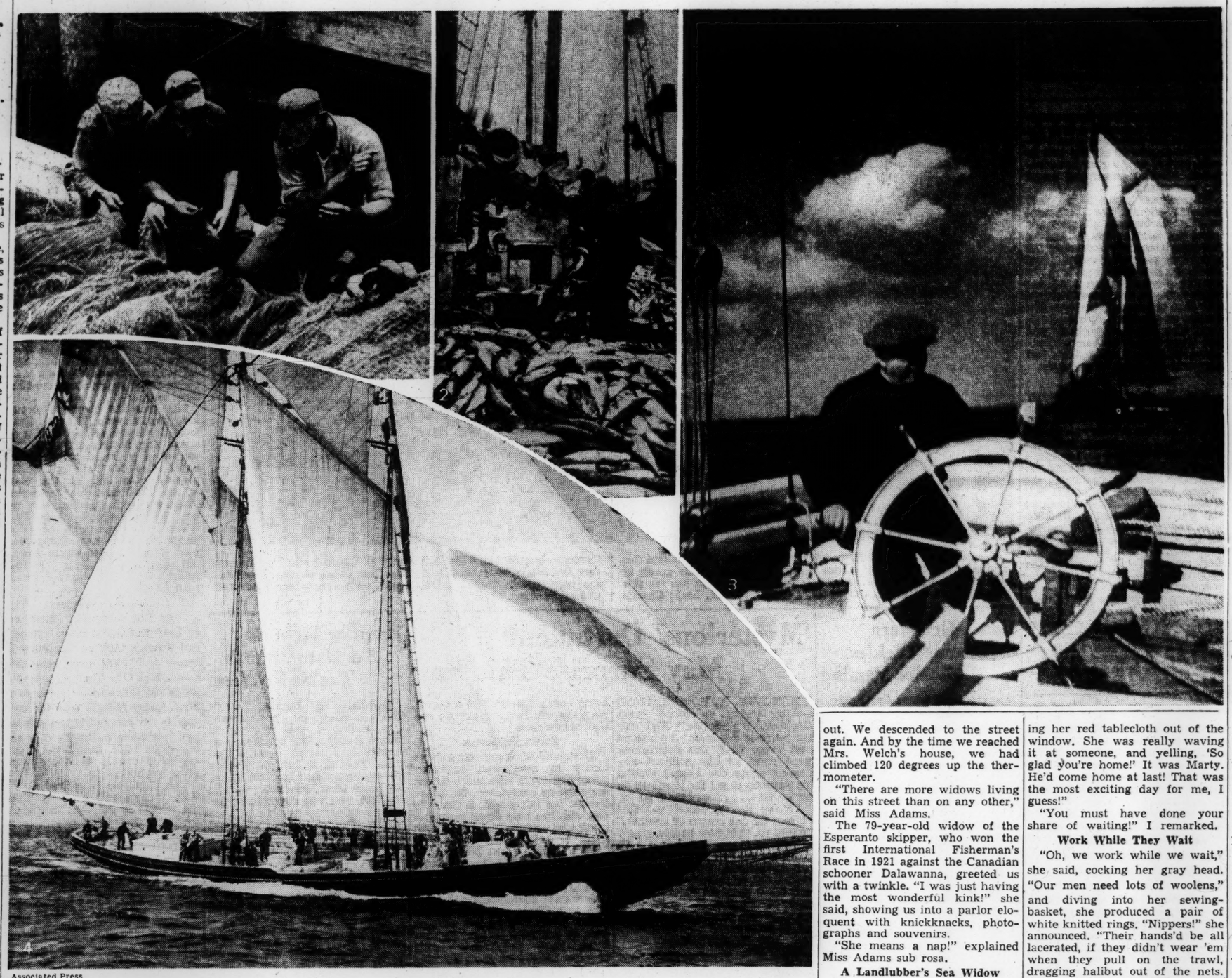
From this platform on her roof an anxious, waiting wife, even today, can see all over Gloucester harbor. Can see Thacher's Light—the spot where Thacher and his family disappeared in the memorable gale of 1635; or Norman's Woe, the reef which inspired Longfellow's "Wreck of the Hesperus." But her roof lookout is the Gloucester wife's traditional boundary line. Only with her heart and thoughts can she follow the men off to Georges Banks, to Newfoundland, or Nova Scotia—across the capricious sea which is at once their living and their foe.

In Her Honor

At last this ancient boundary-line seems likely to be pushed forward. After three centuries of obscurity, the fisherman's widow is to have a statue erected in her honor—if the Gloucester Chamber of Commerce can overcome her own objections to the plan. "It's belittling," she says. "Why make us conspicuous? Besides, the risk is not ours. The real heroines were the women of the old sailing tradition!"

The Gloucester men think likewise. "If a woman doesn't expect to be widowed, she shouldn't marry a fisherman!" is the opinion of Bob Porper, retired skipper whom Gloucester will always remember for once having steered home safely his storm-wrecked, rudderless vessel. Another skipper, relating some adventures at sea, was asked where his wife was at the time of the storm he had been describing. "At home," he replied crisply, "where she should be!"

And that is precisely how the womenfolk feel about it. The Ladies' Auxiliary, connected with the Master Mariners' Club, numbers many widows; and 118 of these receive aid from various funds. But the women of Gloucester have always remained in the background. They know their place and keep it. Ray Adams is the only exception. However, this Bostonian, part owner of a company that equips fishing schooners, is probably the only woman actually engaged in the fishing business in Gloucester. Also she is the only woman ever to board a schooner during the National Fishermen's race. You may say she had a right to stow away secretly on her own boat, since she is half owner of the Gertrude L. Thebaud, famous fishermen's racing schooner; but that had no weight with her partner, Capt. Ben Pine. "He almost burst my eardrums scolding me when he discovered me aboard," cheerfully related this capable-looking woman. "He ordered me below until we made port. But I had to see how we were doing, so I peeped over the companionway. She was making about 15 knots and I shipped water clear down my sou'wester to my boots!"



Associated Press

According to Miss Ray Adams, who is probably the only woman actually engaged in the fishing business in Gloucester, it is the mothers who are responsible for the fact that there are few Americans among Gloucester's fishermen today. "They think one generation of fishermen in a family is enough," she explains. But these same mothers, many of them widows of old-time skippers, play a large part in maintaining the traditions and color of this famous old Massachusetts fishing town. A stroll about its picturesque wharves will yield scenes as memorable as the ones shown here. You will see (1) groups of fishermen, probably Portuguese and Italian, mending their nets. You will come upon boatloads of gleaming fish, perhaps mackerel as fine as these (2). You may meet Capt. Ben Pine, whom you see here (3) at the wheel of the Gertrude L. Thebaud, the famous fishermen's racing schooner that has won the Lipton Cup series against the Canadian schooner, Bluenose. This picture (4) of the Gertrude L. Thebaud, of which Miss Adams is half-owner with Captain Pine, gives a graphic idea of the speed of the old-time sailing fishing vessels.

According to the Mariners

Women on board a boat bring bad luck, any fisherman will tell you. Of all mariner superstitions, this is the most universal. "Of course there are plenty of other superstitions," Miss Adams said merrily. "Don't turn over the hatch; don't bring an umbrella or suitcase aboard; never sail on a Friday, and never, never say 'Goodbye' to a departing fisherman. I once made that mistake, and the captain refused to go. He held up his crew until the next day, when I sped him off with 'So long, good luck!'"

As we talked, Miss Adams and I were strolling along one of Gloucester's picturesque wharves—surrounded by fishing schooners. "Women may be unpopular on deck," I said, reading off a few names, "but hardly on the prow of a boat!"

"Oh, no, fishing boats are generally named after the daughters of the owners," she replied. "Take the Virginia and Joan II. Those are the names of the daughters of Capt. Austin Wonson, the owner. Gertrude Thebaud was the daughter of the owner, too. That's our boat, the Gertrude Thebaud, over there!" And she pointed to a graceful 108-foot black schooner along the wharf, her sails unbent, the flat-bottomed dories nested and covered with tarpaulin. "She's being overhauled. We do that once a year, barring accidents!"

Rich in Adventure

I looked at the famous fishing and racing boat and thought of all the adventures she'd had. In the 1930 International Fishermen's Race she won the Lipton Cup series against the Canadian schooner Bluenose. In 1934, she was dispatched to Washington with 22 skippers, sailing clear up the Potomac to plead for better legislation for fishermen. The same year, she represented Massachusetts at the Chicago Fair, and in 1937 Commander MacMillan chartered her for his expedition to Labrador.

Gordon Grant had stopped to speak to Miss Adams. The noted artist from New York, who portrays New England with such vitality, illustrated the programs this year for Port O' Gloucester Day—celebrated in conjunction with Memorial Day on August 15-16.

While Miss Adams continued to chat with him, I slipped aboard the Thebaud, past Captain Pine, her stalwart skipper, who straddled the cabin house, calking the roof. I went below to have a look at the "mug-up" locker. In sea-going parlance, a mug-up is a lunch eaten between regular meals. The name comes from the mug that fishermen fill from a kettle or pot always on the galley stove.

As I came up again, I wondered if any of the artists who sat sketching, tailor-fashion, on the wharf, could ever record the mystery, charm, and excitement of this land-locked bay, so often described in poetry and fiction. The rows of wooden frames called "flakes," for drying fish; the great wooden reels for drying nets; the mewing gulls dipping and wheeling around the masts of schooners, from which the great black purse-seines hung to dry, their globular green glass floats sparkling like Christmas tree ornaments in the sunshine; the old seamen dreaming away in the shade of the crumbling gearsheds, among swordfish pulpits, scallopers, yellow and black lobster pots, and tackle, or else watching the Portuguese and Italian fishermen mending nets!

Could any artist really transfer all this magic to canvas? I thought not.

Few Americans Today

"There are few Americans among our fishermen today," Miss Adams told me. "The Gertrude Thebaud ships only one. Perhaps it's because, today, boys have not been born and bred to the old-style fishing life. They go with the beam-trawlers, but don't seek hard labor, like the Portuguese and Italians. Of the fishermen here, 98 per cent have no sons or grandsons following the tradition."

"Why is that?" I persisted.

"The mothers see to it. They think one generation of fishermen in a family is enough. The hand that rocks the cradle rules the sea! There's Mrs. Marty Welch, widow of one of the old-time skippers. She has nine sons, and only one is a fisherman! She symbolizes the old school of Gloucester widows. I'll see if I can get her on the 'phone. Come along to the office," and Miss Adams led me into the den where so much sea-yarn swapping has been done from Captain Pine's old black leather armchair. The windows were hung with fishnet, the walls covered with photographs of sailing vessels; and every available space shone with silver cups and racing mementos won by the lovely Thebaud. The desk was heaped high with unanswered letters, and in lieu of a paper-weight there was Trouble, Captain Pine's marmalade cat, asleep and entirely innocent for a change.

"I'm really not a business woman," Miss Adams apologized, spreading out some rose petals to dry, on a newspaper. "Mrs. Welch will be glad to talk to you," she said a little later. "But first we'll stop at the fish packing plant, so you can see how the fish are packed. The Thebaud fishes for this great plant. Besides, they own 10 or 15 vessels of their own, and send them out. Their employees get better than Union wages. But they're expert."

Arrived at one of the world's largest plants for packing and canning fish, we saw men shoveling a cargo of redfish from the Superior—a schooner just docked from a 5,800-mile round trip to Nova Scotia. Mullet by the bucket-load were being dumped into the scalding-and-washing machine, iced and shot up the escalator to the pen-room. That escalator carries every kind of fish swimming the sea—cod, haddock, scrod, flounders, catfish, whiting, and mackerel, and pollock, and many others. In the pen-room, over the four compartments that handle 5,000 fish apiece, men stand in rubber boots, filleting. The waste slides down a trolley to the gurry pen, to be made into fish meal. The fish are either cured in a brining system of an 80 per cent solution, or else are frozen in a temperature varying from 5 to 40 degrees below zero.

Getting into a sheepskin reefer, our guide opened the heavy iron doors into the refrigerator. We stepped from a climate of 80 degrees above to one of 40 degrees below zero. Herring and mackerel, frozen solid as a board, were piled to the ceiling. After two minutes we felt a natural desire to thaw out. We descended to the street again. And by the time we reached Mrs. Welch's house, we had climbed 120 degrees up the thermometer.

"There are more widows living on this street than on any other," said Miss Adams.

The 79-year-old widow of the Esperanto skipper, who won the first International Fisherman's Race in 1921 against the Canadian schooner Dalawanna, greeted us with a twinkle. "I was just having the most wonderful kink!" she said, showing us into a parlor eloquent with knickknacks, photographs and souvenirs.

"She means a nap!" explained Miss Adams sub rosa.

A Landlubber's Sea Widow

"But I'm really a landlubber's sea widow," continued Mrs. Welch, "for my husband cheated the sea. He was a real sailor man, and he made a lot of skippers—just like a graduation school. He was a reckless one to carry sail. Once he carried away a mainmast off the Navajo. The mast drifted ashore, and so the rumor spread that the boat had gone down. In no time a knock came at my door. It was a reporter come for a picture of Marty. 'What for?' I asks. 'All hands lost aboard the Navajo!' he says. 'I don't believe a word of it,' I says, 'and I'd like to toss you out of the window! Now get out!' Soon after three ladies came to call. They were all dressed in black. 'We're all widows now!' they says. But they were speaking out of turn. It was true the Navajo was a total wreck, but all hands were saved. That reporter was in too much of a hurry to make $1.50 on a photo. After he left, I heard a neighbor's child telling one of my boys, 'You aren't going to get any more pennies, your Daddy's drowned now!' After that I stopped the Gloucester Times, so the children couldn't read any more bad news.

"Captain Marty was due back from that trip in three weeks," she went on. "Not until the fifth week did I see my neighbor shaking her red tablecloth out of the window. She was really waving it at someone, and yelling, 'So glad you're home!' It was Marty. He'd come home at last! That was the most exciting day for me, I guess!"

"You must have done your share of waiting!" I remarked.

Work While They Wait

"Oh, we work while we wait," she said, cocking her gray head. "Our men need lots of woolens," and diving into her sewing-basket, she produced a pair of white knitted rings. "Nippers!" she announced. "Their hands'd be all lacerated, if they didn't wear 'em when they pull on the trawl, dragging halibut out of the nets. Those fish weigh 200 to 300 pounds, you know, and with the dory bobbin' up and down like a steam engine, believe you me, they need these. They claim mine are long-lastin'. 'The trouble with you is you make 'em too good,' says one storekeeper. 'I don't sell enough of yours.' But I can't make 'em any worser, because I put the best stuff in 'em. I put a blanket roll inside, and then knit over. I can pull mine like that, and they won't crack! They're all wool and a yard wide. And see, they've got the Welch heel—extra special roomy and smooth!"

She took off her spectacles and wiped them. "Why, my sewin' once saved Marty's life. I made him a quilt, extra thick it was, for I put a double blanket between it and two rows of cotton batten. I made that quilt lovely. He went out with it in a boat that sprung a leak in the fo'c's'le. Finally they had to chop the floor up. He jammed that quilt down the hole and battened her down. He had a big arm. He never slept in that quilt, but it saved their lives!"

We came away feeling that two things remain unchanged in all the transformations destined for Gloucester—first, the moody, variable sea, "a face on which time writes nothing," and, second, women like Mrs. Marty Welch, whose unwritten book of ethics contains superb examples of patience and courage.

Draw Close To The Children

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

It seems odd that the thing children dislike most to do around the house, the dishes, should be such a source of great comradeship. Yet in our house I actually look forward to "dishes time" as the time to have a chat with one or the other of my daughters.

A short time ago we dismissed our maid because the children wanted their home to themselves. "If it weren't for the dishes," they said, "we'd get along fine. It's so much nicer without any outsider to fuss at us."

They take care of their own rooms now and have other duties—including dishes—at which they take turns. They groan when the task of wiping dishes falls to them; yet when they feel ambitious, they say, "Well, come on, Mother, let's get the horrid things done."

The Pleasure Is Mine

It is I who taste the enjoyment in doing the "horrid things," for that is the time when conversation flourishes, especially with my older daughter. For some strange reason she feels called upon to divulge her innermost secrets at that time. Last night, for instance, we touched on careers and such.

"And believe me," she said, casting a supercilious glance at me over the rim of a glass, "I'm not going to get married. Joannie and I are going to have an apartment in New York and she's going to design dresses and I'm going to write. Or maybe act on the stage. Or maybe—" Then she was off on another tangent. "Mother, how do you decide what you want to do?"

We delved into a discussion of some of the more thrilling careers, while I sandwiched in bits of what I considered sage advice.

Tête-à-Tête Time

I don't know why washing dishes should inspire confidences. Perhaps tongues are loosened and Mother does not seem as formidable as she does when she is dressing to go out, or when she is hurrying to meet Daddy at the train. At any rate, dishwashing time has become tête-à-tête time in our house. No longer is washing dishes a despised drudgery, but a half hour to look forward to, to wonder what new topic will be forthcoming or what subject will be attacked next. It is a time when my daughters draw close to me and can relieve their minds of mental burdens if they so desire. In these conversations I can advise and guide (tactfully of course) and my ideas aren't turned down as purely old-fashioned.

They say that the best way to make friends with a person is to work with him. This is just as true with children. They usually don't like to be made to work, it is true, but if you help them, you can all make a pleasant—or at least an endurable—time of it. And believe me, there is a comradeship—even in housework—that you don't get when you just sit down with your children and try to force conversation.

E. S. P.

Fabrics Suited to the Screen Also Suited to Us

By Kay Campbell

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

That bromide about all trades having tricks was never truer than when applied to designers in studio wardrobe departments. For they must know not only the most becoming materials for their stars, but how to select them for wearability.

Never doubt that, despite all the extravagant splendor employed by motion picture executives to doll up the darlings of the screen, these businessmen are nevertheless economy minded. For they are—and very much so!

The lavish frocks worn first by Merle Oberon or Olivia de Havilland will appear again a few months later on featured players, only to be worn time and time again, after that, by extra girls. This is not news. But—believing that those materials which prove most serviceable in a picture company's wardrobe department will, by this same token, prove the best buys for those of you who cannot replace your wardrobes each season, we dropped into Warner Brothers' wardrobe department, recently, to pick up helpful news of fabric values.

Taffeta Their Bugaboo

Of course, some materials, taffeta for example, which are suited to use by everyday folks, draw down the wrath of Hollywood designers and wardrobe departments for other reasons than fragility. Taffeta is the big bugaboo of all screen designers because, according to Orry Kelly, Warner Brothers' stylist, while it photographs more beautifully than any other material due to its high sheen, it brings down the wrath of the sound man because of its noisy swish.

Wools are perhaps the favorite of all materials in picture studio wardrobe departments. This is Orry Kelly's pet material. But here the designer and the extra girl's wardrobe department are in complete accord—because wool cleans and cleans but looks forever new.

Chiffon has the shortest screen life of any material, because it goes limp after one cleaning. A little gray chiffon with silver leather dirndl, worn by Olivia in a picture now among the archives, breathed only once again on a lesser known player, and then passed on to the Salvation Army. Silver or gold cloth is very impractical. The magnificent metallic gowns worn in "The Sea Hawk" are already showing signs of turning green. But the tapestry gowns and those of heavy, lustrous satin are as rich and gleaming after their final cleaning, before being temporarily shelved, as they were the first day Brenda Marshall donned them.

On the Extravagant List

Beaded gowns are strictly on the studio's "extravagance" list, yet they are so lovely that a star adores having one. They flatter her eyes and hair, the little beads catching the lights of the sets; and the gowns become ultra glamorous material for the cameraman. But a very rich gown heavy with beads elicits songs of woe from the wardrobe mistress. It must be handled with velvet gloves, caressed, treated tenderly by the cleaning man and laid carefully away lest the delicate threads break and the beads actually drip.

On the other side of the practical fabric fence is Ann Sheridan's white linen suit worn every day for twelve weeks and still as good as new. This was one of the two costume changes she used in "Torrid Zone," and this one little suit went through numerous trials and tribulations, as you know if you've seen the picture. Each night it was cleaned; and each morning it looked so new that it had to be rumpled up to make the scenes plausible.

Suede is popular, both with Mr. Kelly and his assistants, because of its high style, its wearability, and its cleanability.

But what about that taffeta frock that annoyed the sound man with its regal and reminiscent swish? Stars will wear taffeta! So, during the filming of "All This and Heaven Too," it was fortunately discovered that Bette Davis' quaint little taffeta costumes could be made as noiseless as a moccasin by the wearing of a cheesecloth petticoat between the frock and her ruffled starched petticoats. No longer will taffeta be barred from studio sets!

HANNAH DUTAUD'S COOK BOOK
A new approach to the subject of food. Original, appetizing recipes. Chapters on Home-Making, Invalid Cookery, Infant Feeding. $2.75; post. 5c. From "Double A" agents or:
ASSOCIATED AUTHORS
52 W. Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois

TEACHERS • STUDENTS
PROTECT YOUR BOOKS
At all Stationery and Department Stores, Kresge, Woolworth and other Variety 5 and 10c Stores
ALL SIZES
10¢ per package
USED IN CITY SCHOOLS AND LIBRARIES
A.B.C. BOOK COVERS
EASIEST TO PUT ON
NO CUTTING
NO GLUING
AMERICAN BOOK COVER CO. 225 W. 34th St., N.Y.C.

MONARCH VEGETABLES
"GROWN where NATURE does her BEST"
Actually fresher than market vegetables, because packed as soon as picked. Monarch canneries are located wherever the finest of each variety of vegetable grows. Sold only by Independent Grocers.
*Northern Michigan for Beans, Beets and Carrots. Minnesota for Corn and Peas. Indiana for Tomatoes.
MONARCH
424 FINER FOODS
"Quality for 87 Years"
Reid, Murdoch & Co.
Canners and Manufacturers

*Virgin fleece cleansed by naphtha
100% NAPHTHALATED WOOL
Arlingcrest
SMARTNESS AND SERVICE
in fine quality Wool Worsteds
Look for this identification on ready-to-wear for all members of the family and on yard goods for home sewers . . . your assurance of quality.
ARLINGTON MILLS
LAWRENCE, MASS.

Country Kitchen
3 Fruit MARMALADE
The Fresh-Fruit Marmalade!
Try it—Compare this delightful fresh-fruit delicacy with any other fine marmalade. Order through your store—or from the Kitchen—whichever you prefer.
(1) It's NOT an orange marmalade.
(2) It's made from 3 fresh fruits—choice grapefruit, oranges and lemons—all 3 together.
(3) Being made from only fresh fruits and pure cane sugar, it has a real flavor—a natural tang that is delicious!
And it's a thoughtful gift for friends who appreciate the best and the unusual. We will enclose a gift card for you and ship direct.
Two 1-pound jars $1.00
Twelve 1-pound jars $4.85
(West of Miss. River, $1.25 and $6.00)
Express Prepaid by
HENRY A. McCOMAS
THE COUNTRY KITCHEN
1 Whitney Ave., New Canaan, Conn.

EYE-CATCHING
BEAU-CATCHING
STEP-IN WITH BOW
Carla $6
Lots of feminine charm here! Slim, hug-me-tight waist of Elasticized Gabardine . . . flattering lines . . . caressing fit—that's Carla! And we've plenty of other smart new styles—in sizes to fit 'most any foot! Come in and try them on.
OTHER STYLES $5 TO $6
SIZES 1 TO 12
AAAA TO EEE
Enna Jetticks
Copyright 1940 Enna Jettick Shoes, Inc.
A Fit for Every Smart—or Smarting—Foot
See them at your local dealer's or write direct to
ENNA JETTICK SHOES, AUBURN, N. Y.

Professional Football Will Have to Allow All-Stars More Players—St. Louis Next

Redskins Easily Win 35-12 Against Weakened Youngsters

The second annual Eastern All-Star-Washington Redskin football game is over, but the taste is not so satisfying as last year. The All-Stars were beaten in a thrilling game then, 30 to 27, and last night they were smeared, 35 to 12. The score of the most recent debacle does not tell the story, for the pros were so superior that they apparently could not exert all the pressure available.

Now the All-Stars could have presented a much stronger aggregation and had planned to do so. Many of the stars that featured the New York game where the All-Stars defeated the New York Giant professional eleven were slated to have played here. Some of them were not permitted to do so by the pro clubs that had them signed—Merle Condic and Si Titus for example.

Naturally the teams that have these players signed or on their negotiation lists are not deliberately attempting to spoil a football game for Boston fans, but they apparently would rather do so than have their proteges injured. That is all well and good and it has its justifications, but it is not leading local football fans to open purses and is not going to create good will toward professional football—at least indirectly.

Pros Reap Harvest

Professional football reaps a sizable benefit from these All-Star games here in Boston. Reports state that after the Fenway Park officials skim off a 15 per cent of the gross for rental, the Redskins take a wholesome 50 per cent of the balance and leave the remainings for varied other divisions before the Legion Post begins counting pennies. So the pros are not doing anything charitable in playing here. Some of the kids on the All-Star team may get a financial reward and I hope they do, for they earn it.

If the professional teams cannot see their way clear to permit their proteges to play in this Boston game in the future, the future of the All-Star game will dim. Boston knows too much football to care about seeing a one-sided rout when it is known that the preventative to such a condition is in the hands of the benefiting pros. Perhaps an answer to all this will be some sort of an All-Star game between All-Star teams and forget the professionals.

There were some 26,000 fans present despite the inclement weather throughout the day. At night the weather cleared and all the entertainment surrounding the game took place with only a minor hitch in the song rendered by Connie Boswell when first the lights went out over the entire field and then the organ fuse blew. She carried on a community sing, however. The hole-in-one efforts and the drum majorette competitions, along with the Legion drills and fireworks all went off smoothly.

Baugh on Mound

The Redskins, with Sammy Baugh pitching passes at will, got away to a 14-0 lead in the first period and the All-Star gathering had its first joy when Ronnie Cahill threw a 26-yard pass to Lloyd Ickes for a score in the second period. The Redskins dominated the second half easily although Bill Tranavich, best defensive back on the field, intercepted a Redskin pass and gave Cahill an opportunity to run a 13-yard play for a touchdown. That play was the best executed of the game, the pros failing to touch him in the scamper off tackle.

Malone scored two touchdowns on passes from Baugh for the Redskins, while Sanford took another Baugh pass for a touchdown and Todd and Zimmerman tallied the other Redskins touchdowns on a two-yard plunge and 25-yard run, respectively.

Beginning Their Last Season

By a Staff Photographer

Coach Pat Hanley of Boston University feels better about his prospects for the coming season every time he gets this group of senior lettermen together. They form an excellent nucleus for this year's eleven. Standing, left to right: Ralph Salvati, back; Charlie Cremens, guard; Aidan Burnell, back; Al Clark, back; Bob Brown, end; and John Connearney, back. Kneeling: Coach Hanley, Ken Skoropowski, guard; Capt. Jim McDonald, end; Joe Lanata, end; and George Pantano, back.

Cardinals Coming Here For Four-Game Series

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Those colorful fourth-place St. Louis Cardinals are in town again tomorrow for the start of a four-game Hive series and on first base for them, as usual, will be the biggest individual batting spark in the National League—John Robert Mize, otherwise known as Johnny. The towering 200 pounder from Georgia is having a great year with the willow. He has hit more homers than any other player in the majors, heads his circuit in run producing, and is in the battle for the three-bagger crown.

Mize shatters home run records like most players break bats. With 41 four-baggers early today, he has a good chance to establish an all-time high for the older circuit. Hack Wilson of the 1930 Chicago Cubs holds the present standard at 56.

Homer Record

In a recent engagement with the Pittsburgh Pirates, the husky left-handed swinger clouted three homers for the fourth time in his comparatively brief major career, for a record. Not even the great Ruth was able to turn this trick. Goose Goslin and Lou Gehrig each did it three times, but both were trying much longer than the Cardinal star.

Mize won the home run crown last season with 28 and those long drives also helped him to annex the batting title. In four successive years at St. Louis he has blasted 140 balls out of the playing field and at the close of the 1939 race, his three-year lifetime slugging record was the best in the circuit. Only Paul Waner was close, and the Pittsburgh veteran has faded this year. Mize's major figure should be even higher when the 1940 returns are in. It was .346 in the spring.

Stengel's Advice

It is not surprising, therefore, to hear National League pitchers call Johnny the "toughest guy to throw to." They once said that about Mel Ott. Then it was Joe Medwick. But now all votes go to Mize. Casey Stengel says the only way to get him out is to pitch the ball low when he thinks it is going to be high. But Casey didn't say how one is to know what Mize is thinking.

The Cardinals have pushed the Bees around rather easily since the middle of July—in fact, since the beginning of the season. In 18 starts, the Red Birds have emerged with 12 victories, and have captured 10 of the most recent 12. At one stretch during July the westerners took eight straight.

Two Tomorrow

The series here calls for a double-header tomorrow and single games on Friday and Saturday. If it should rain tomorrow, the two teams would play twin bills Friday and Saturday. And, of course, if Friday's date should be washed out, a bargain bill would be played the final day.

As yesterday's scheduled double-header was postponed because of wet grounds, the Bee-Cincinnati series was reduced to 21 games, and naturally cuts the complete 1940 string to 153 contests for each club. However, as the Reds have a comfortable lead over the Brooklyn Dodgers in the pennant race, every cancelled engagement is a "break" for Bill McKechnie. As they say in the dugout, when you don't play you can't lose.

Now that the Bees have shifted their spring training base to San Antonio, their annual pre-season series with the Red Sox will not be staged until the teams reach Boston. While the Hub's National Leaguers were training in Florida, the so-called city series got under way in that state and was concluded here.

* * *

Briefs . . . That was a great triumph for Lefty Grove yesterday in Detroit . . . He has now won 293 games in the American League . . . The 300 level will not be reached this year, but he should make it in '41 . . . The town fathers at San Antonio have agreed to build the Bees a new ball park, including a clubhouse accommodating 60 players . . . Ted Williams must have softened some of his critics yesterday when he risked crashing into a cement wall to make a game-saving catch for Grove . . . The long, hard overtime victory came at a time when Lefty was laboring under the handicap of a foot injury . . . Eddie Miller will be interviewed by Chick Morris over radio station WBX Saturday, at 6:20 p. m.

Eastern Grid Briefs

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 11 (AP)—Coach Earl Blaik split up his Dartmouth football squad into units yesterday during the second workout of the fall as the arrival of John Highmark, letterman guard from Duluth, Minn., brought the squad to its full strength of 45 candidates.

Two sophomores—John Krol, of Waltham, Mass., and Ray Wolfe, of Huntington, W. Va.—went into the first string backfield along with veterans Dale Bartholomew, of Warren, Ohio, and Don Norton, of Minneapolis.

Maurice Dampier, St. Louis, Mo., lad shifted from center to blocking back, served with the second team backfield at yesterday's practice.

* * *

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 11 (AP)—The Brown football squad, augmented by Capt. Stepczyk, Taylor and Wilson, veterans, donned the pads yesterday afternoon for the first time and went through an hour of dummy passing scrimmage. Gene Coughlin and Ernie Savignano handled most of the passing. The varsity backfield listed Savignano, Stepczyk, Dick High and John O'Leary.

Following the scrimmage, the men were sent up against the blocking dummies. The work was the heaviest meted out to a Bruin squad on the second day in some years.

* * *

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11 (AP)—Columbia will replace Michigan on the University of Pennsylvania's 1941 football schedule, Director of Athletics H. Jamison Swarts announced.

The New York aggregation, coached by Penn alumnus Lou Little, will return to the schedule next year after a three years' absence.

The rest of the schedule remains the same as this fall's engagements. The 1941 card opens with Harvard on Oct. 4, then on Oct. 11, Yale at New Haven; Oct. 18, Princeton at Princeton; Oct. 25, Maryland at home; Nov. 1, Navy at home; Nov. 8, Columbia at home; Nov. 15, Army at home; Nov. 22, Cornell at home.

NATIONAL LEAGUE FIELD
Double-header tomorrow at 1:30
BEES vs. ST. LOUIS
Seats at Filene's Men's Store HUB. 2195

CAMPUS CLOTHES
Must Register, Too!
Stores advertised in The Christian Science Monitor are adept at selecting smart clothes for college requirements.

Yankees Recall Nine Players For Delivery in 1941

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—The New York Yankees today announced the purchase for spring delivery of nine of their farm club stars, including Kansas City's highly touted keystone combination of Phil Rizzuto and Jerry Priddy.

From Kansas City the Yanks also obtained two of the Blues' leading pitchers—John Lindell and Don Hendrickson. Both are right handers.

The Newark acquisitions are outfielder Tommy Homes, and right-handed pitchers Norman Branch, George Barley, Allan Gettel and Steve Peek.

The Yanks gave cash and outfielder Buster Mills and Pitcher Tommy Reis to Kansas City and money and two players to be named to Newark. Both Mills and Reis are with Kansas City now.

Marine Wins Trophy

CAMP PERRY, Ohio, Sept. 11 (AP)—Lieut. Edwin L. Hamilton of the United States Marines, Washington, D. C., scored 100 of 100 yesterday to win the Wimbledon Trophy, emblematic of the National long-range rifle championship.

The leatherneck officer placed 24 shots in the small "V" ring in the center of the five-point target to defeat several others who had scores of 100, but fewer in the smaller area. A field of 1,498 marksmen competed in the event at the National rifle matches.

The new Garand semi-automatic rifle failed to match the old Springfield bolt action gun in rapid-fire matches. In the Scott Trophy match, 10 rapid-fire shots prone at 300 yards with the Springfield, six competitors tied with perfect scores. Over the same course with the Garand, 16 shots instead of 10, three competitors tied for the top spot with scores of 77, three points off a perfect pace.

Baseball Games

Today

American League

New York at Cleveland.
Boston at Detroit.
Washington at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

National League

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Boston.
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

Bees Pick San Antonio

Secretary John Quinn of the Boston Bees announces that the club will do its spring training at San Antonio, Texas, next March. As the St. Louis Browns also condition in that city, the two teams will play a long series of games and travel East together. The Bees had trained at Bradenton, Fla., for the past two years.

Bates Gridsters Stress Tackles, Blocks, Passing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LEWISTON, Maine, Sept. 11—Divided into tentative first and second teams, the Bates football squad today had its first live contact work.

Stress was laid on open field and close blocking, and tackling. George Parmenter of Hingham, Mass., blocking back on last year's team, outshone the rest of the candidates in this respect.

It is through this live contact work that Head Coach Mansfield plans to develop a good offense. He was well pleased with the results of today's work and is looking forward to a program of passing and punting drills for Thursday.

Belliveau Passes

Art Belliveau of Gardner, Mass., All-Maine left halfback, carried the brunt of the passing attack last year and is expected to carry on again this season.

The teams as they lined up today are: First unit, ends, Norman Marshall of Malden, Mass., and John James of Auburn; tackles, William Stirling of Fitchburg, Mass., and Albert Topham of Hyde Park, Mass.; guards, Benjamin Matzilevich of Worcester, Mass., and John Daikus of Naugatuck, Conn.; center, Harold Beattie of New Haven, Conn.; quarterback, James O'Sullivan, New York City; left halfback, Thomas Flanagan of Malden, Mass.; right halfback, Harry Gorman of Boston; and fullback, John Malone of Beverly Farms, Mass.

Second Team

Second unit: ends, Bernard Francis of Hartford, Conn., and Noah Edminster of Bangor; tackles, Eugene Ayers of Newburyport, Mass., and Charles Howarth of North Billerica, Mass.; guards, Joseph McCullough of Brooklyn, N. Y., and John McDonald of South Portland; center, John Hennessey of Bridgeport, Conn.; quarterback, George Parmenter of Hingham, Mass.; left halfback, Art Belliveau of Gardner, Mass.; right halfback, Louis Hervey of Taunton, Mass.; and fullback, Capt. Michael Buccigross of Roslindale, Mass.

Amateur Baseball

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 11 (AP) — Pittsburgh—only unbeaten team in the national amateur baseball tournament—sailed into fifth-round play today apparently headed for the 1940 championship.

The Pennsylvania representatives came through with their fourth-straight victory last night, winning 7 to 5 in the ninth over previously unbeaten Dearborn, Mich.

Only Pittsburgh can lose a game and remain in the two-and-out tournament. Others surviving four rounds of play have lost one.

The tournament favorites pulled another out of the fire last night against Dearborn. With the score tied 5-all in the ninth, Cubic walked and scored on Schuman's three bagger. An infield out brought Schuman home.

Birmingham, second place winner last year, eliminated the 1939 champions, Detroit, with a 9-to-4 decision yesterday. Frostburg won 15 to 8 over Royal Oak, Mich.; Dayton eliminated Washington 7 to 4, and Barberton walloped Waterbury 17 to 1.

Clark Directs

MANLIUS, N. Y., Sept. 11 (AP)—Norman A. Clark, New Haven, Conn., a graduate of Arnold College, was appointed today football coach and Director of Athletics at Manlius School.

Clark, who comes here from Hotchkiss Prep School, will succeed Jim Kennedy, former Canisius College player, who came from Buffalo on a one-year basis.

'Mysterious' Dartmouth May Surprise This Fall

HANOVER, N. H., Sept. 11 (AP)—After trying to second guess Dartmouth's Earl (Red) Blaik for six years and winding up second best every time, this department went right to him without any beating about the bushes around his wigwam to get the lowdown on his Indians. . . . And here it is:

"We've lost a dozen valuable players for one reason or another," he told us, "but new names, a new offense and renewed vigor will challenge the interests of all football enthusiasts. Despite their inexperience, our mysterious Indians will be a constant threat to the many outstanding teams on their schedule and on one occasion will rise to great play."

Mysterious Indians

When Blaik describes his Indians as "mysterious," you can take his word for it. And when he predicts that they will rise to great play on one occasion, you can take it for granted that he hopes they will pick on Cornell.

The 45 Indians who dashed onto Memorial Field yesterday looked as competent as any who obeyed Blaik's strict commands for the past six years. But when one studies each and every case, one can understand just what mystifies Blaik—so many promising sophomores.

Like most capable coaches, Blaik prefers to give sophomores plenty of time to season as substitutes for veterans who have been through the varsity gridiron mill. But he can't do that this year. He has lost so much and has so many holes to fill that he probably will be forced to depend upon a half-dozen of those fledglings at the very outset.

Waltham's Krol

Three of them are backs and two of them, Johnny Krol, of Waltham, and Ray Wolfe, of Huntington, W. Va., appear to be the most likely ball-carriers Blaik has coached since he left West Point. Krol may give Dartmouth some of the bone-crushing fullbacking it hasn't seen since Johnny Handrahan departed back in 1936. The speedy, hip-waving Wolfe may be just the lad to revive's Blaik's favorite offensive gesture, the deep reverses that haven't been clicking since Bob MacLeod served as their spearhead in 1938.

Both of those sophs could do much more than Blaik expects and still not accomplish much for these 1940 Indians. That coach has been crying for a real bruising blocking back for three years and if he can make one out of another sophomore, Maury Dampier, now being changed over from a center, his team will threaten anyone and almost everyone.

Seven Holdovers

Elsewhere Blaik appears to have plenty of manpower, including seven holdovers with more or less major game experience. Capt. Lou Young, the left guard, is the only one who has held down a regular berth for two full seasons, but such other forwards as Bob Krieger and Johnny Kelley, ends; Bob O'Brien and Stu May, tackles; Stubby Pearson, an iron-man center, and such experienced backs as Ray Hall, Joe Arico, Dale Bartholomew, Johnny Orr, Bob Clark, and Don Norton assure Blaik that he can concentrate on polishing up his new material until Columbia's much stronger Lions pounce on Hanover on Oct. 12.

In all, Blaik has 16 sophomores to develop, and, if his past performances count, he can be depended upon to make football players out of half of them. That, of course, will take some time, but he should have enough of that for the Indians do not figure to be subjected to any terrific pressure until they meet Princeton in their seventh game. Then comes Cornell and Blaik, who regards the Ithacans as the East's best bet, will be gunning for them.

The Dartmouth schedule:

Sept. 28, St. Lawrence; Oct. 5, Franklin & Marshall; Oct. 12, Columbia; Oct. 19, Yale at New Haven; Oct. 26, Harvard at Cambridge; Nov. 2, Sewanee; Nov. 9, Princeton at Princeton; Nov. 16, Cornell; Nov. 23, Brown.

Handler Reports To Ease Dunn's Tackle Problem

One-half of Jimmie Dunn's tackle problem at Northeastern was answered yesterday when Milton Handler, 200 pounder from Brookline, reported for the first time. The other half is just as distressing as ever, for Dunn has not heard from Markus Boyle from Hatfield, who was slated to be the other tackle.

Both Handler and Boyle worked their way into first-string spots at the end of last season and were counted upon heavily to supplement the sophomores this fall. Handler went right to work last night but Dunn has sent out a searching party in quest of Boyle.

With these 200 pounders as a nucleus, Northeastern will have a heavy, fairly experienced line. Even without Boyle the situation would not be too desperate because Capt. Dean Williams is equally effective at either guard or tackle and both Ed Jensen and Jim Jefferson will make good reserves.

The battle for the starting end positions goes merrily on. The Huskie coaches spent most of this morning looking at moving pictures of last Saturday's scrimmage and were interested particularly in the work of sophomore Jim Reilly of Brighton, who was a defensive standout. Reilly and the veteran Ernie Colantonio of Newton appeared to have the edge at the moment with Ronny MacKinnon of Stoneham and Onni Waltonen of Walpole still giving them a great battle.

Nonnenkamp Sold

Leo Nonnenkamp, a member of the Red Sox outfield for three years, who was released on option on June 6 to Newark of the International League, was today sold outright to that club. The deal brings the Sox within the 40-player limit.

Boston Batting

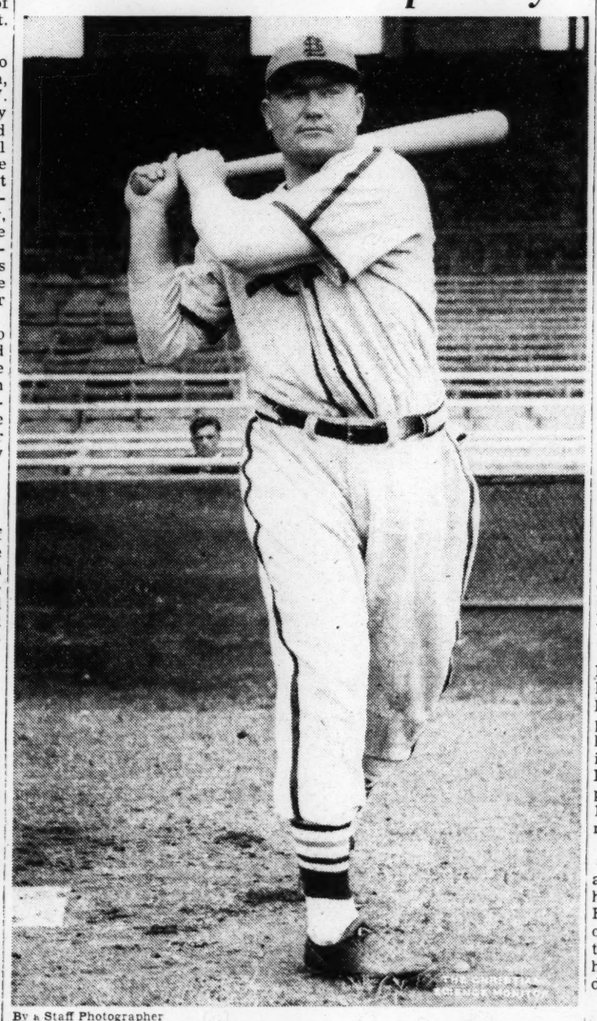
Bees

	Games	At Bat	Hits	Ave.
Rowell	113	416	131	.315
Cooney	97	331	102	.308
Ross	131	512	148	.289
Moore	96	328	93	.284
Miller	132	500	138	.276
Sisti	109	420	101	.240
Hasseti	113	432	100	.231
Glossop	74	207	45	.217
Masi	62	148	27	.196
Berres	89	224	43	.192
Andrews	18	32	6	.188
Wietelmann	26	16	2	.125

Red Sox

	G	A B	H	Ave.
Carey	29	38	15	.395
Williams	125	485	165	.340
Finney	121	510	166	.325
Cramer	134	590	183	.310
Foxx	126	453	139	.306
Di Maggio	89	336	101	.301
Doerr	132	521	152	.292
Cronin	133	490	139	.284
Gelbert	37	117	33	.282
Tabor	110	424	119	.280
Peacock	55	110	30	.273
Spence	44	64	17	.266
Owen	20	57	12	.211
Desautels	59	183	38	.208
Glenn	21	47	6	.128

Home Runs His Specialty



By a Staff Photographer

Johnny Mize, the slugging first baseman of the St. Louis Cardinals, who already has hit 41 home runs and is aiming at the all-time National League high of 56, established by Hack Wilson of the Cubs in 1930. Mize comes to the Beehive tomorrow.

Splitting the Fairways

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Sept. 11—When all was said and done after the qualifying rounds for the national amateur golf championship were concluded here yesterday, New England had not fared at all badly. Out of a total of 13 entrants, five survived to go into match play this morning.

The upper-half pairings for first-round matches found Leo Martin of Trapelo, who qualified with a 154, meeting John E. Lehman of Olympia Fields, Ill., 154; Charlie Clare of Orange, Conn., 155, playing John Krutilla of Midlothian, Ill., 154; and Johnny Burke of Newport, R. I., 149, facing B. E. Skinker, Jr., of Chevy Chase, Md., 151. The lower half paired Ted Bishop of Woodland, 155, with Ralph Bogart of Washington, D. C., 152, and Holly Mandly of Avon, Conn., 146, with Jimmy Oleska of Brooklyn, N. Y., 155.

* * *

Bishop and Martin, who have established quite a rivalry this summer, with the former beating the latter for the State amateur and the latter winning the New England amateur, were the only two representatives from Massachusetts. Two from the Bay State passed the qualifying test at Oakmont two years ago, but the best Massachusetts has done in recent years was when an even half-dozen qualified at Brae Burn in 1928.

* * *

Bishop and Clare just got in under the wire, both having to join the eight-man play-off for the last available places. Ted got his par-four and Charlie a five on the first extra hole. As seven of the eight in the play-off had a five or under it was not necessary to travel any farther.

* * *

Walter Senna of New Bedford, Mel Demarais of United Shoe, and Alpheus Winter of Bridgeport, Conn., all were two strokes too high, ending with 157's. Other New Englanders with scores which were not good enough included Clarence Earley of Salem and Milton Reach of Springfield at 159, Fred Hannon of South Shore at 160, Sidney B. Noyes of New Haven at 163, and Francis Ouimet of Woodland at 166. Winter's failure was the most surprising for he had a one-over-par 73 Monday.

* * *

Leo Martin had a narrow escape. His putting suddenly went sour and he took a 43 on the final nine holes. If he had not been out in par on the first nine, he might have been on the outside looking in. This marked the first time that Leo has qualified, although he did play in the championship from 1934 to '36 when no qualifiying rounds were held.

* * *

Mandly's 146 was fully deserved, and as he was finishing yesterday he had attracted quite a gallery. Holly is being recognized as one of the nation's top-flight amateurs today, and as Jimmy Thomson, the heavy-hitting pro from Chicopee, declared, "he is a comer."

* * *

The boys who finished before noon had rain to contend with, but those whose starting times found them coming in later in the afternoon had better weather conditions. The players maintain that rain makes this course long.

* * *

If you could count Willie Turnesa, the former Holy Cross student, and Dick Chapman, who used to play out of Grenwich, Conn., as New Englanders, this section really did all right. Turnesa, the 1938 amateur champion, finished with a 152, while Chapman took the medal. Last year Chapman went three rounds before he bowed, and the year before he reached the semifinals.

G. C.

Boston Box Score

Red Sox

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Di Maggio cf	6	2	3	6	3	0	0
Cramer rf	5	0	2	2	5	0	0
Foxx c	5	0	0	0	4	0	0
Williams lf	5	2	1	1	4	0	0
Cronin ss	5	1	2	3	0	5	2
Doerr 2b	6	0	1	1	6	4	1
Finney 1b	3	0	1	3	16	0	0
Gelbert 3b	4	0	0	0	1	5	1
*Spence	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carey 3b	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Grove p	6	1	2	2	0	6	0
Totals	47	6	13	19	39	21	4
DETROIT							
Bartell ss	5	0	0	0	4	2	0
Campbell rf	6	2	2	3	4	0	0
Gehringer 2b	5	1	1	1	3	5	0
Greenberg lf	5	1	†3	7	1	0	0
York 1b	7	0	1	1	8	2	0
Higgins 3b	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Stainback cf	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
Tebbetts c	5	0	1	1	15	1	1
Newsom p	5	0	1	1	1	2	0
†Meyer	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Benton p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	47	5	10	15	39	12	1

*Batted for Gelbert in 11th. †Batted for Newsom in 12th.

In'gs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Boston	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	—6
Detroit	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5

Runs batted in, Greenberg 4, Finney, Williams, Di Maggio, Foxx, Meyer, Carey. Two-base hits, Campbell, Greenberg, Cronin. Three-base hits, Finney. Home runs, Greenberg, Di Maggio. Sacrifices, Di Maggio, Bartell, Higgins, Stainback, Gehringer. Double plays, Gelbert, Doerr and Finney; Gehringer, Bartell and York; Bartell, York and Tebbetts; Newsom, Gehringer and York. Left on base, Boston 10, Detroit 15. Base on balls, by Grove 7, by Newsom 6, by Benton. Struck out, by Grove 3, by Newsom 8, by Benton 3. Hits, off Newsom, 11 in 12 innings; off Benton, 2 in 1 inning. Wild pitch, Newsom. Losing pitcher, Benton. Time, 3h. 5m. Umpires, Moriarty, Hubbard and Pipgras. Attendance, 6,634.

Reds Get Williams

CINCINNATI, Sept 11 (AP)—The Cincinnati Reds yesterday acquired Woodrow Wilson Williams, shortstop for the Louisville American Association club, for the waiver price from the Brooklyn Dodgers.

Boston Pitching

Bees

	Games	Won	Lost	P. C.
Tobin	12	4	3	.571
Salvo	18	9	7	.563
Errickson	31	11	10	.524
Sullivan	31	9	12	.429
Strincevich	27	4	6	.400
Javery	25	2	3	.400
Posedel	32	11	17	.393
Piechota	19	2	4	.333
Coffman	28	1	5	.167

Red Sox

	Games	Won	Lost	P.C.
Terry	4	1	0	1.000
Johnson	14	5	2	.714
Heving	35	10	5	.667
Wilson	36	9	5	.643
Grove	20	7	4	.636
Dickman	33	8	6	.571
Hash	32	7	6	.538
Galehouse	23	6	6	.500
Bagby	33	9	14	.391
Ostermueller	26	4	8	.333
Fleming	6	0	1	.000

Two Rounds of Match Play in National Amateur Golf—Cleveland in Front Again

Scotty Campbell And Leo Martin Advance

BULLETIN

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Sept. 11 (AP)—Albert (Scotty) Campbell of Seattle and Leo Martin, New England champion from Boston, led the way into the second round of the National amateur golf championship today.

Both barely missed having to play off to make the match play grade, but this morning they found even indifferent golf sometimes pays. Campbell was six over par in beating Ed Meister of Cleveland, 2 and 1. Martin, five over, defeated Johny Lehman of Chicago, 4 and 3.

By the Associated Press

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Sept. 11—The qualifying scramble ended, 64 earnest young golfers from the cities and from the forks of the creek paired off at Winged Foot Club today in two "sudden death" rounds of match play in the national amateur championship.

In the last two days the field of hopefuls had been reduced from a cumbersome 146. At dusk tonight there were due to be only 16 left to carry on the competition. They go fast in the amateur.

Notables Gone

Gone were such notables as Johnny Goodman, George Dunlap, Jr., Chick Evans and Francis Ouimet—all former champions. Gone also was young John Cree of Hamburg, N. Y., who shot a sparkling 71 on his first qualifying round and then soared to a remarkable 87 on his second try. He used up nine strokes on one hole, the 15th.

Dick Chapman of Winged Foot was the one they all were watching as he teed off in his first test today. Dick, a night club crooner during the off-season, shot two sub-par rounds of 71-69 to capture medal honors by what apparently was a record margin. His two-day total was five strokes better than the 145's registered by Marvin Ward of Spokane, Wash., the defending champion, and by Duff McCullough of Philadelphia.

Next Four Strokes

Next Best margin appeared to be the four strokes by which Bobby Jones distanced his amateur rivals in 1926. Still, Chapman lacked a stroke of equalling the qualifying record of 139 set last year by Tom Sheehan.

Scores of 155 or better qualified—all except the 155 shot by Tommy Barnes of Atlanta. There were eight at that figure, and in the knock-out competition for seven places just before dark Barnes got mixed up in the rough and took a six.

Four players tied at 146 for the two rounds—George Dawson of Chicago; Maurice McCarthy, Jr., of Cincinnati, who led at the end of the first round; Tom Whiteway of Cleveland and Harold Mandly of Avon, Conn. Frank Strafaci of Brooklyn, Freddie Haas of New Orleans and Steve Kovach of Pittsburgh were tied at 147. Bob Clark of St. Paul, the national public links champion, failed to qualify with his 164.

Crosby Missed Too

Bing Crosby missed the train, too, with his 83-77, much to the disappointment of the tournament committee and an adoring gallery, but he made a commendable comeback.

The secret of Chapman's success in the last two days lay largely in his putting. He took only 58 putts on 36 greens, or 14 less than the customary average of two to the carpet. Ward, on the other hand, had had very little success knocking them in up to this point, and observers thought he still looked like the man to beat. A couple of well-known professionals, who preferred to remain nameless, said they thought it lay between Ward and Wilford Wehrle of Chicago, who had a two-day score of 150.

Tough Competition

Chapman faced very tough competition in the first round from Neil White of Culver City, Calif., the current Southern amateur champion. Ward figured not to have much difficulty with 54-year-old Ellis Knowles of Rye, N. Y. McCullough faced Henry Pabian of Steubenville, Ohio, while Wehrle met Toby Lyons of Cambridge Springs, Pa.

In the upper half of the draw were such stalwarts as Chapman, White, Bill Holt, McCarthy, Strafaci, Art Doering, Bobby Dunkelberger, Scotty Campbell, Ed Meister and Dawson.

The lower half was loaded with players like Ward, Jess Sweetser, Haas, Ray Billows, Gus Moreland, Willie Turnesa and Johnny Fischer, to name only a few.

First-Round Results Today

Upper Half

Albert E. Campbell, Seattle, defeated Ed Meister, Cleveland, 2 and 1.
Leo Martin, Boston defeated John E. Lehman, Chicago, 4 and 3.
George Dawson, Chicago, defeated Arnold Zimmerman, Hornell, N. Y., 6 and 5.
Thomas Sheehan Jr., Northville, Mich., defeated Skee Riegel, Glendale, Calif., 1 up, (20 holes).
Wilford Wehrle Chicago, defeated Toby Lyons, Cambridge Springs, Pa., 1 up.
Charles C. Clare, Orange, Conn., defeated John Krutilla, Chicago, 2 and 1.

Leaders in Respective Fields

Wide World; By a Staff Photographer

Dick Chapman, New York golfer, formerly from Connecticut, won the qualifying medal of the national amateur golf championship yesterday with a 71-69 total of 140, next to the lowest on record.

Right: Holly Mandly, Jr., of Avon, Conn., led the New England contingent with 146 total to tie for fourth place in the medal round.

Siftings

Par is getting to be just a figure of speech in professional golf circles. In the recent P. G. A. championship, par was broken no less than 20 times in the first round of medal play and in the first 18 holes of the quarter-final round every hole won by all eight of the golfers was won with a birdie. . . . Who would have ever predicted at the start of the season that the New York Yankees would be the weakest batting team in the American League?

⁂

Seven night games have drawn 234,671 fans to the Cleveland ball park this summer. . . . In Wyatt Smythe Amherts College is one of the very few colleges that has a home-town boy for its football captain. He plays tackle. . . . When the United States men's singles tennis championship ended last year with Welby Van Horn of Los Angeles the surprise finalist against Bobby Riggs, the former was expected to go far on the courts this year; but he failed to survive the second round this year.

⁂

Twenty-three of the Eastern All-Star football squad which played the Giants had signed to play with National Professional Football League teams this fall. . . . It is expected that the new owners of the New York Yankees will install lights at the "House That Ruth Built" and play night games there in 1941. . . . Alvin Everett, the United States left-handed golf champion, is the first golfer to win that title twice. He used to play right handed.

⁂

Ice skating will get away to an early start in Indianapolis with the Coliseum opening Oct. 1. This rink has an ice surface of 20,000 square feet. . . . If Cleveland does not win the American League pennant this year, it will be the first time since the league started in 1900 that the team leading Sept. 1 has not won the pennant. . . . What's in a date? Harvard's varsity football practice starts Friday the 13th.

N. Y. Detective Qualifies With Cross-Handed Style

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Sept. 11—Jimmy Oleska, the cross-handed golfer from Brooklyn, may have an unorthodox style all his own, but he still played well enough the past two days to qualify for the national amateur championship.

Oleska, with whom golf is more or less of a sideline while being a detective on the Brooklyn force is his business, crashed through with a 74 Monday, but slipped to an 81 yesterday to land in the play-off for the last of the 64 qualifying places.

Both on and off the links, Jimmy is an affable fellow. Except in working hours, he would never be taken for an arm of the law. His grin is contagious, his words flow freely, and he inclines to the modest side.

Formerly Leftie

This cross-handed detective, who swings from the right side but places his left hand below his right, originally started playing golf from the port side. "I didn't do so well as a leftie," he said yesterday afternoon, "so I turned around. The only thing I didn't change was the position of my hands, and I have played the game so long this way that I am almost afraid to change my grip."

Jimmy holds to his unorthodox grip in spite of advice from such noted golfers as Tom Boyd, the pro at his home course at Dyker Beach, Brooklyn, and Wiffy Cox, the former top tournament player. And he obviously knows what he is doing, for twice he has won his club championship. In fact, he holds the course record at Dyker Beach jointly with John Mikrut, former captain of the New York University golf team. Both toured the layout in 65.

Joined Force

It was some eight years ago—before he had joined the force and while he was driving a truck—that Oleska was a leftie. When he changed his business address to the 10th Detective District he found he had more time to play the game and could do better from the right side. Jimmy works "the cycle" as he calls it, which has him on duty from 12 to 8 o'clock, 8 to 4, and 4 to 12 in three weekly turns. When his night shifts come, he has the daytime to spend on the links.

Married and the father of two children, the 35-year-old detective only this past winter was assigned to help break the crime ring which was brought into court in New York this spring. "That was a tough case," he commented, "and we are not through with it all yet. It may take us two more years to clean it up, but before we finish New York will be a cleaner city."

Dodger Fan

As rabid a Dodger fan as there is in the length and breadth of Brooklyn, Oleska finds himself torn between the ball park and the golf course. When he can manage, which happens fairly often, he gets both in on the same day.

Short and powerful, with a pair of shoulders like a Pittsburgh football guard, Jimmy was pleased with his performance Monday and disappointed yesterday. "Those putts just wouldn't drop," he declared. "I was short on too many." Oleska, incidentally, carries out his cross-handed grip even on the putting green.

This 44th national amateur championship marked the first time that he has qualified in his section. Last year he missed making the grade by just two strokes.

⁂

The qualifying deadline rested at 155, the same as it was at Chicago last year. Eight men played off for seven places, with little Tommy Barnes of Atlanta coming up with a six on the first hole to put himself out of the tournament. The others who won the right to enter match play today included Douglas Ford of Tuckahoe, N. Y.; Frank Toronto of Sacramento, Calif.; Bobby Dunkelburger of Greensboro, N. C.; Toby Lyons of Cambridge Springs, Pa.; Charlie Clare of Orange, Conn.; Ted Bishop of Auburndale, Mass., and Oleska.

⁂

Chapman had a five-stroke margin over Defending Champion Bud Ward of Spokane, Wash., and W B. McCullough, Jr., of Abington, Pa. Four were tied at 146, including George Dawson of Glen Ellyn, Ill.; Maurice McCarthy of Cincinnati, Monday's halfway leader, Tom Whiteway of Wickliffe, Ohio, and Holly Mandly of Avon, Conn.

⁂

Among the former champions left in the field besides Ward were Jess Sweetser, 148, Johnny Fischer, 149, and Willie Turnesa, 152. Francis Ouimet, 166; Charles Evans, Jr, 164; Johnny Goodman, 158; George Dunlap, 156, were those who failed to qualify.

By-Plays

Community Baseball

We recently referred to the Twin State baseball league which has operated the past two summers in Lancaster, Littleton, Groveton and Berlin in the State of New Hampshire and St. Johnsbury and Newport in the State of Vermont. Since then we have received some more interesting data regarding the circuit and its championship race of 1940.

This circuit promises to become one of the most successful of the many little semi-professional baseball organizations that are operated throughout New England each summer. The citizens of the towns which are represented by teams give their support to the organization and it is interesting to note that the small towns rally to the support of the national game fully as well as, if not better than, the larger ones.

One of the reasons why this league has been successful and looks forward to the future optimistically is the fact that it lays more stress on the recreational value of baseball than on its financial return. Each of the towns in the circuit has its grandstand and bleacher space and all but three of the parks are entirely enclosed.

Despite the fact that the salary limit on each team is $350 per week, including the manager's salary in this amount, the towns have been able to get together teams that rank among the best semi-professional nines in New England.

This year found each of the six teams managed by a man who has made a name for himself on college diamonds. Tom Bilodeau, former Harvard baseball and football star, piloted St. Johnsbury to the championship and the Frank L. Brigham Trophy; Art Johns, former Harvard baseball captain, piloted Lancaster to second place, while Eddie Casey, former Dartmouth star and captain, piloted Groveton to third place. The other managers were Joe McDonough, former Vermont star; Ebb Caraway, Massachusetts State College coach and ex-Purdue University star, and John Ryan, coach at St. Michael's College.

While St. Johnsbury won the team championship with 29 victories and 18 defeats, the batting honors went to Babe Drisko of Berlin, who led the league with an average of .359 in 36 games. Al Roper, of the St. Johnsbury team and University of New Hampshire star, was the leading pitcher with 12 victories and three defeats. Shutout honors went to Art Kenney of Littleton with three to his credit.

Raymond E. Farwell of Wells River, Vt., ex-President of New England Rotary, has served as president of the league during the past two years and he, with the board of directors made up of a representative from each League town, have proved that baseball is still a worth-while community activity.

Veteran Lefty Drives Red Sox Closer to Top

By the Associated Press

Lefty Grove maneuvered through 13 innings yesterday to conquer the Detroit Tigers 6-5 and cast the chaotic American League pennant race into greater confusion with Cleveland again in front.

Earlier this season Grove seldom managed to last nine innings. When he injured a foot in August and was reported lost to the Boston Red Sox for the year, nobody figured it made much difference to Boston one way or the other—except sentimentally.

Then a week ago Sunday he battled for 13 innings against a strong kid half his age, Sid Hudson of Washington, and finally was beaten 1-0.

Faced Newsom

Yesterday Grove was up against the leading pitcher of the league, Buck Newsom, winner of 18 games against three losses, and a gallant team that was on the hot end of a five-game winning streak and in first place in the league.

Grove gave up three hits, one of them Hank Greenberg's 30th home run, for three tallies in the first inning. But after that he allowed only one rdn in the next 10 innings and was never behind after his teammates tied up the score at three-all in the sixth.

He stopped Rudy York, hero of a couple of Detroit's recent triumphs. With the bases loaded and the score tied in the ninth he forced the slugger to ground to short for the third out and in both the 11th and 13th innings he fanned York for the third out.

Four Games Out

His victory lifted the Red Sox within four games of the lead.

The Cleveland Indians and the New York Yanks were kept idle by rain yesterday and both gained through Detroit's downfall, leaving this situation:

Club	Won	Lost	Pct.	G B	T P
Cleveland	76	57	.571		21
Detroit	77	58	.570		19
New York	75	57	.568	½	22
Boston	73	62	.541	4	19

The Indians and Yankees were scheduled for a double-header today with Detroit tackling the Red Sox in a single game. Then tomorrow the clubs switch partners.

In the other American League action yesterday the Washington Senators subdued the Chicago White Sox, 5-2, with Ken Chase pitching six-hit ball and his teammates producing the season's third triple play in the ninth inning, and the Philadelphia Athletics whipped the St. Louis Browns, 6-4, in a night game on two three-run homers by Frank Hayes and Bob Johnson.

Two for Pitt

The only National League games that escaped the rain were in a doubleheader that Pittsburgh captured from the Phillies 11-3 and 11-1 in two big batting displays. Catcher Ben Warren of the Phils was struck by one of Rip Sewell's pitches in the first game.

Cincinnati and Boston had one game washed off the schedule entirely, because they already were carded for a doubleheader today in their last date with each other. But since the Reds have a seven-game lead over the Brooklyn Dodgers the fact that their schedule was shaved to 153 games was unlikely to affect the race.

Kodak Parks Team Two-Time Amateur Softball Champion

DETROIT, Sept. 11 (AP)—For the first time in the history of the Amateur Softball Association of America, the world's softball championship has gone back into the hands of a former winner in the men's division.

The two-time champions are the Rochester (N. Y.) Kodak Parks victors by a 1-0 count over the South Bend (Ind.) Bendix Brakes last night. The Kodak Parks previously won the title in 1936 at Chicago.

Harold (Shifty) Gears, Rochester hurler who had pitched three of the five other Kodak Park victories during the tournament, held South Bend to three hits and scored the winning run himself on Joe Farrell's sixth-inning single.

The game-winning single was the only hit off Stan Corgan, Bendix pitcher, but it came with Gears and Leo Gallagher on base as a result of walks.

In the women's division, the Phoenix (Ariz.) Ramblers had easy work of it as they routed the Koch Furnitures of Cleveland, 10 to 3 for their world title. The Cleveland team committed eight errors.

The women's game was begun last night where it had been interrupted the previous night by rain, with the Ramblers leading, 3 to 1, in the third inning.

Open Polo

WESTBURY, N. Y., Sept. 11 (AP)—Winner of one of the tightest defensive contests on record in the National open polo championship, Stewart Iglehart's Great Neck team has won a place in next Sunday's final match.

The other final bracket will be filled today after a battle between two of the toughest teams on the entry list, Aknusti and Gulf Stream.

Great Neck turned back the defending champion Bostwick Field quartet, 4 to 3, on the rain-slowed turf of Hitchcock Field at the Meadow Brook Club yesterday. Iglehart, one of the game's top-ranking stars, was practically the whole team as he kept Pete Bostwick and Laddie Sanford boxed so they couldn't shoot effectively. Even then Bostwick's final shot, just as the bell rang, hit a goal upright. The other three Great Neck players, George Mead, Peter Grace and Bobby Strawbridge were below their usual form.

Browns Retain Base

ST. LOUIS (AP)—The St. Louis Browns announce the club will do its spring training at San Antonio, Texas, for the fifth straight year.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Results Sept. 10

International League
Newark 5-11, Baltimore 1-3.
Jersey City 1-1, Syracuse 0-2.
Rochester 8, Montreal 4.
Only games.

American Association
Minneapolis 6-7, Milwaukee 5-8.
St. Paul [illegible]
Columbus 10, Indianapolis 3.
Only games.

Pacific Coast League
Seattle 6, San Diego 3.
Los Angeles 3, Oakland 2.
(Only games scheduled).

Texas League Play-offs
Houston 3, Oklahoma City 0.
Beaumont 4, San Antonio 3.

Southern Association Play-offs
Atlanta 8, Memphis 0.
Nashville 6, Chattanooga 1.

Eastern League Play-offs
No games scheduled; finals start today.

WSC Cougars, Oregon Ducks Considered Chief Threats

Pacific Northwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONGVIEW, Wash.—Double barrelled threats to any plans the Washington Huskies or Oregon State Beavers have for northwest gridiron supremacy are Babe Hollingbery's WSC Cougars and Tex Oliver's ever-dangerous Oregon Ducks. They are due to pull many a pigskin surprise ere the season is over.

The Cougars lost 12 lettermen, but that doesn't bother the Pullmanites—they have 25 brawny monogram winners returning. Crimson supporters confidently expect their favorites to finish in the first division of the rock-ribbed confeernce.

Mainspring of the Cougar attack will be Billy Sewell, exceptional kicker, fine passer, and a slashing, hard-driving runner. The speedy Tacoman might be one of the best backs on the Coast.

Weak Spots

Only weak spots in the Cougar forward wall loom at the tackle spots. Jim Woody and Stan Johnson hold first-string jobs, but Hollingbery could use more strength at the position.

Lettermen Herb Godfrey and Francis Fish fortify the end berths and seniors Joe Englmann and Bud Giguiere make the guard spots solid as granite. Another two-year letterman, husky Earle Stone, is a power at center

Backfield starters besides Sewell include Don Greeley at quarter, Felix Fletcher at right half, and Dick Renfro at full.

Boys to Watch

The Cougars had a great frosh outfit last year, and some of the sophs will play a lot of ball. Boys to watch include the brothers Holmes, Dale, and Bunk of Marysville, at half, and solidly built Bill Remington at full.

Oregon's Webfoots are an unknown quantity. Only two first stringers return, but Tex Oliver has a penchant for building dangerous ball clubs out of inexperienced men.

The first stringers returning are both exceptional ball players. Big Jim Stuart, 212-pound tackle, is a cinch for all coast honors and may be the West's leading all-America line candidate. Hymie Harris, junior end from Seattle, is the other vet. Despite missing spring drills, the rugged wingman seems destined for a lot of recognition this year with his pass snagging and sturdy defensive play.

Jacobsen at Center

Erling Jacobsen, a steady defensive player and an accurate passer, fortifies the center spot. Ray Segale, another Seattle boy, and Val Culwell, 196-pound soph, operates from the guard positions.

Dick Ashcom, another soph, holds down the tackle spot opposite Stuart, while Bill Regner, lettermen, has earned starting honors at right end, edging out Jim Harris, light but speedy pass snagger.

The Webfoot backfield should be a good one. Little Buck Berry, operating from left half, is a talented and hard-driving back and will pace the Oregon offense. Chet Haliski holds down the blocking spot.

An exceptionally talented passer and kicker, Leonard Ishberg is set for the right halfback berth. Marshall Stenstrom, still another Seattle boy, is a line smasher from his fullback spot.

Neither the Cougars nor the Ducks seem to boast the overall strength to wallop the conference bosses regularly, but either is capable of springing some surprises. With each boasting a talented back to lead their offense, Sewell for the Cougars, and Berry for the Ducks, they could trouble the big boys plenty.

⁂

Sports Shorts—Bill Marx is almost definitely considered lost to the Husky grid team this year because of an injured hip . . . Right now Southern schools are upset over the recent Atherton bombshell, but it's certain every school on the coast will be nicked before the season begins.

⁂

Seattle's Rainiers, who nailed down their second consecutive Coast pennant last week, have been labeled one of the most powerful ball clubs ever to appear in the West . . . Oregon has a full-back from Hollywood named Robert Taylor—but they claim he's no relation . . . Portland's ball club is definitely on the block if someone can be found with the necessary financial background.

Though usually thought of as a passer, runner, kicker, blocker, and almost anything else on a football field, Washington's brilliant Dean McAdams is also a top flight pass catcher. He ranked 12th on the Coast last year.

American League

	Won	Lost	Pct	G B
Cleveland	76	57	.571	
Detroit	77	58	.570	
New York	75	57	.568	½
Boston	73	62	.541	4
Chicago	70	64	.522	6½
Washington	58	77	.430	19
St. Louis	55	81	.404	22½
Philadelphia	50	78	.391	23½

Results Sept. 10
Boston 6, Detroit 5. (13 innings.)
Washington 5, Chicago 2.
Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 4.
One game postponed.

Exhibition Football

At Boston: Washington Red Skins 35, Eastern All Stars 12.

Women's Western

SEATTLE, Sept. 11 (AP)—The little girls of golfdom provided the thrills in first round play of the women's western amateur golf tournament at the scenic Seattle Club yesterday.

Tiny Mrs. Mary Mozel Wagner 26-year-old Portland, Ore., housewife, won the match of the day—a 1-up victory over the husky Dorothy Traung of San Francisco, 1936 western champion.

Another mite, 112-pound, 19-year-old Elizabeth Hicks of Long Beach, Calif., gave par and Margaret Barry of St. Paul, Minn., a battering to win 9 and 7.

Georgia Tainter, young Fargo, N. D., miss who is the 1940 women's western junior champion, shot a par 37 first nine to be three up, and a 10-over-par 49 second nine to finish all square with 16-year-old Betty Jean Rucker of Spokane, Wash., at the end of the regulation 18 holes. On the 19th, however, the tall and husky Miss Rucker drove out of bounds and took a one-over par six while Miss Tainter, another of the tourney's undersized competitors, had a five.

Beatrice Barrett, attractive young Minneapolis, Minn., shotmaker, staged the comeback of the day to defeat Jessie Miller of Astoria, Ore., on the 19th. Miss Barrett was dormie three before she won the final three holes and birdied the 19th for her triumph.

Long-driving Nancy Hurst, of Portland, defeated Mary Agnes Wall of Menominee, Mich., 5 and 4.

The tourney co-medalists and co-favorites came through as expected.

Marian Miley of Lexington, Ky., was pressed to defeat Betty Frank of Seattle, 2 and 1, while Betty Jameson, the national champion from San Antonio, Texas, shot sub-par golf to defeat Mrs. Carl Jones of Seattle, 6 and 4.

In the Dugout

By Rumill

Terry Moving to Cleveland?

Caught between the bases . . . If Colonel William Terry should decide to leave the Polo Grounds and take charge of the Cleveland Indians, as rumor has it, the boys in the press row are wondering how he would handle a certain few of his athletes—the ones who went upstairs behind Oscar Vitt's back . . . In the event that Terry makes this shift, you can be sure that he will sign an ironclad contract, giving him complete control of the club—minus interference from the office.

Incidentally, the Cleveland club points out that 80,600 persons could be seated for each World Series game at Municipal Stadium . . . League Park accommodates a mere 21,000 . . . The classic this year opens in the National League city, which means Cincinnati . . . Several former Indians have recently risen to block the Tribe's path to the series—Earl Averill, Billy Sullivan, and Bruce Campbell at Detroit; Steve Sundra and Bill Knickerbocker at New York; Skeeter Webb, Moose Solters, Thornton Lee, and Clint Brown at Chicago; Buddy Myer at Washington, and Joe Heving with the Red Sox.

⁂

Eight of the first 10 National League batters were not in that group a year ago . . . When complete unofficial averages were last released, the top 10 included the following: Dixie Walker, Frank McCormick, Bama Rowell, Stan Hack, Harry Danning, Johnny Mize, Ernie Lombardi, Ernie Koy, Jimmy Gleeson and Johnny Cooney . . . Just 12 months ago the first 10 were: Mize, Morrie Arnovich, McCormick, Joe Medwick, Zeke Bonura, Buddy Hassett, Debs Garms, Ival Goodman, Mel Ott, and Arky Vaughan . . . The Red Sox describe Charley Keller as "just a big strong man with a bat in his hands." . . . They further call his base running and fielding very mediocre . . . Lombardi has not stolen a base since 1937.

⁂

Win Green, Red Sox trainer, already is talking about the approaching hockey season and his pals, the Bruins . . . If Win had his way, they would play hockey from July 1 through June 30 . . . Ted Williams, who hits better on the road than he does at Fenway Park, may clinch the American League batting crown while the Bostonians are touring the hostile West . . . Rogers Hornsby aroused a stir in the Texas League this year when he took over the leadership of the second-division Oklahoma City team and drove it into a play-off berth.

⁂

A new rumor has Freddy Lindstrom, once a popular third baseman and outfielder in the National League, moving in as 1941 manager of the Jersey City Giants . . . Bert Niehoff is the present skipper there . . . Bill Terry's friendship with Lindstrom makes him a logical choice . . . It looks like Frank McCormick for the National's most valuable player award . . . Either Jimmy Foxx or Bob Feller in the American . . . Take your pick . . . With the Yankees and Dodgers in the pennant battles most of the way, the second division Giants have lost many of their followers . . . A couple of clubs would like to have Johnny Berardino of the Browns at shortstop and will make offers during the coming off-season, if they haven't already.

⁂

The best way to make yourself unpopular at Fenway Park is to mention PeeWee Reese's name . . . Connie Mack rates Bob Kennedy, rifle-arm third baseman of the White Sox, ahead of Ray Mack and Lou Boudreau of the Indians in the rookie field . . . Lefty Grove probably could have saved at least half a dozen games for the Red Sox this year, if he had stayed in the bull pen . . . As the Washington pro Redskins open their home season Sept. 15, they figure to hurt the Senators' baseball attendance at Griffith Stadium . . . Phil Rizzuto, ticketed for the Yankees next spring, is well in front of the American Association batting race . . . He is the sensational Kansas City shortstop . . . Looks like a dark 1941 for Frank Crosetti.

National League

	Won	Lost	Pct	G B
Cincinnati	84	47	.641	
Brooklyn	78	55	.586	7
Pittsburgh	69	61	.531	14½
St. Louis	66	62	.516	16½
New York	66	65	.504	18
Chicago	64	70	.478	21½
Boston	56	77	.421	29
Philadelphia	43	89	.326	41½

Results Sept. 10
Pittsburgh 11, Philadelphia 3.
Pittsburgh 11, Philadelphia 1.
Other games postponed.

WHERE TO DINE

BOSTON

ALBIANI CAFETERIA
Fine Foods at Lowest Prices
151 Huntington Avenue
Mechanics Building
7 Other Cafeterias Located in Boston
1553 Washington Street
1136 Washington Street
704 Washington Street
632 Washington Street
7 School Street
10 Scollay Square

Opposite the Christian Science Publishing House
FINE FOODS
from a snack to a meal
at Prices You Like to Pay
Sharaf's Country Style RESTAURANT
187 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily
Free Indoor Parking Space for Customers

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
The gardens are a delightful setting for luncheon, tea and dinner. Special arrangements for private parties.
222 Newbury St., next Exeter Kenmore 8410

Walton's
20 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-five years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why Not Have the Best?

HACKENSACK, N. J.
Good Food— as in the best homes
NYSTROM'S
Route 4 No. Hackensack N. J.
OPEN SUNDAYS
Luncheon from 35c Dinner from 50c

MOUNTAINSIDE, N. J.
For those who discriminate—
THE MILL LANE HOUSE
Echo Lake Parkway, Mountainside, N. J.
GOOD FOOD—MASTERFUL COOKING
Call WESTFIELD 2-3703

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Coffee and Waffle Shop
Hours 11 A. M. to 3 P. M.
1837 Chestnut Street One Flight Up
All Kinds of Sandwiches Delicious Waffles
Salads
Nothing over 35c

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

The Home Forum

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR,
BOSTON

That Man Gibson

I HAVE BEEN WONDERING, in a world in which possible professions range from coal-heaving to being an archbishop, why I chose to become a dramatic critic: and I have come to the conclusion that the fault is Gibson's. Or—for, after all, one must look at the question from every side—to Gibson belongs the credit.

I suppose that few people take up dramatic criticism without having a fairly strong taste for the theater. It is not, like royalty or banking, a family profession for which children are destined from the cradle. Rare are the individuals whose education is designed exclusively for the purpose of qualifying them to receive free stalls at every first or second night. The thing is largely a matter of inclination, though the roots of this inclination may go back to early childhood, to one's very first visit to the theater.

⁂

In my own life I remember that occasion very well, even if it is now more than a quarter of a century since it happened. I cannot recall my first day at school: I cannot remember the name of the first book I ever read: but I know that my first play was "The Private Secretary," presented by a touring company at the Lyceum Theater, Sheffield.

My mother took me to it as a very special treat. All through the day I was extremely impatient, and, as the afternoon wore on, I could wait no longer. I insisted on arriving at the theater two hours before the early doors opened, in order to get a good place in the queue. I argued that, as the weather was warm even for August, there would be no discomfort at all in standing in a queue.

Struck by the cogency of these arguments, my mother set out in good time. When we arrived at the Lyceum, we looked round for a queue, but to my disappointment could not find one. We decided to wait for the Upper Circle. So that no rush of late-comers should deprive me of my place, I stood upon the step, my chest pressed hard against the maroon-colored door.

⁂

An hour later, there was still no queue. In fact, the only person I had seen, except my mother, was an attendant of the theater, who had spied us from an upper window. He came down, very kindly, to tell us that there was no need to go in by the early doors, as there had been almost no one in the theater the night before, anyway. I could hardly bring myself to believe this astounding state of affairs, and wedged myself more closely against the door than ever.

Subsequent events, however, confirmed the probable accuracy of the attendant's declaration. For, when the early doors finally opened, there were still only two people standing in the queue. Besides ourselves, there was absolutely no one—not even Gibson. Now, I am sure that, if the play had been good, Gibson would have been there.

⁂

He was a tall young man, slender and dark, and over a gray tweed suit he wore a stained old raincoat which he hardly ever fastened. This, with his rather shapeless trilby hat, and a somewhat slouching walk with his hands in his raincoat pockets and his shoulders slightly hunched, would have given to most provincial young men a drab, unkempt, neglected air. But not to Gibson, as he appeared to my youthful eyes. For to me there seemed to be about him something anarchic, almost desperate. I could imagine him in damp subterranean cellars whispering secrets of revolution.

In reality, there was nothing at all conspiratorial about Gibson. He was the least secretive of men. He was delighted to find anyone to whom he could reveal the innermost recesses of his heart. He had lately seen Sir John Martin-Harvey as Sidney Carton in the adaptation of Dickens's "A Tale of Two Cities" called "The Only Way." This had made on him an enormous impression. Martin-Harvey, he gave me to understand, was the greatest actor in the world. Then he would begin to chant, "It is a far, far better thing that I do than I have ever done. It is a far, far better rest that I go to than I have ever known," casting his eyes up to the whitewashed ceiling of our kitchen as if searching for those lurid clouds of the setting sun against which, as I discovered for myself some years later, Sir John was accustomed, in an almost tremulous voice, and with that famous rising inflection, to speak Carton's last, celebrated thoughts.

⁂

On looking back, I cannot say that Gibson gave a particularly accurate impression of Martin-Harvey as Carton. As he uttered Carton's speeches, he would hunch his shoulders still more, and stoop down from his great height, as if bearing alone the weight of a whole world's woe. Now Martin-Harvey could not stoop, for he is a very small man: and I doubt whether he would if he could, for he is of an abundant energy. I can see him now, waving his hat round his head at the gate of Lucy Manette's garden in Soho, and shouting in a ringing voice, "To Paris," when he learns that Darnay has gone to France in answer to a bogus summons from his enemies; or swaying the crowd at the revolutionary tribunal, and almost getting Darnay acquitted; or masterfully directing his escape from the prison of La Force; or comforting the little seamstress as they wait for the tumbrils. In all these scenes Sir John gave the impression of a man who has thoroughly made up his mind, beyond all chance of changing it, and is determined that nothing in the universe shall balk him. This vibrant force, as if he indeed were the very man who made the Revolution revolve, was missing from Gibson's impersonation. Gibson's performance—if so dignified a word is appropriate—was a thing of theatrical shadows, of romantic gathering gloom. Years later I saw in the films a version of "A Tale of Two Cities." In it there was a short scene in which Lucy Manette went out on the dark narrow streets of Soho to church one foggy Christmas night. Out of the dim blackness emerged slowly a shadowy gray figure. It might have been Gibson. Actually it was Ronald Colman.

Thus it was that Gibson fixed in my mind the conviction, which neither the dismal preliminaries to "The Private Secretary," nor years of professional playgoing, have entirely removed, that the theater is a place of enchantment.

HAROLD HOBSON

White Ship at Sea

White prow, white rails, white hull
Embossed in blues—
Azure of sky, marine of sea
And jade, green-blue of swimming pool
Lapping at painted shores
Of milder hue—
And spilling over white-scrubbed decks
To white deck-rails again,
And padded circles hanging white
With ready flares attached,
And tossing rainbows
In the lace-white spray.
White uniforms, emblazed with gold
And gold of sun on whitened crests
Ruffling beneath white clouds
In airy shape,
Casting white shadows there
On sea of green and blue and gray,
Banded in shining silver, too,
Where sky and sea are one.
Young moon and moon-path, golden white
In night-blue sky,
And stars white gold
Lay milky-gleaming streaks
On night-blue sea.
In aura blue and white and gold
The white ship cuts its way,
And pale wake, foaming white
Streams long from its white stern.

MARGARET LLOYD

By Courtesy of the "British Painting Since Whistler Exhibition," London, to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"FISHERGIRL": *A Pencil Drawing by Augustus John, R. A.*

THIS EXQUISITE DRAWING by Augustus John shows forth his many fine qualities. A firmness of attack, revealing an unhesitating instinct for what to select; delicacy and subtlety of touch, showing sensitiveness in interpretation, and the harmonious balance of forms chosen swiftly but unerringly, place the artist well up among the greatest draftsmen that Britain has produced.

From the opening of his career, early in this century, when England was divided between the sentimentalism of the Academy and the Impressionism of the New English Art Club, John, who looked back toward the elegance of Botticelli and the gusto of Rubens, has had a strong influence on younger British painters. Such drawings of his, as well as his small panel paintings, renewed in English art a lyric understanding of line and a feeling for color that had been mislaid rather than lost.

At one time he was expected to become a grand decorator. But, perhaps too impatient to complete his more ambitious projects, he is now one of the most brilliant and also one of the most trenchant portrait painters in England.

"The shadow of a great rock"

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN A BIBLE PASSAGE it is prophesied (Isaiah 32:2) that "a man shall be as an hiding place from the wind, and a covert from the tempest; as rivers of water in a dry place, as the shadow of a great rock in a weary land." The figures of speech thus used were natural in a land where the climate was generally hot and dry but the beautiful promises they contain are applicable to all the circumstances and conditions in which men may find themselves. Spiritual discernment alone can indicate how the fear and anxiety caused by the strife and dissension so manifest in the world today can be healed.

Most Bible students recognize that the man referred to is the one whose coming the people of that day joyously anticipated, the promised Messiah, who was to bring happiness where sorrow and oppression had long reigned. His coming was to reveal fully the Christ-idea that was to save the world, to bring the salvation of which the world stood in need. As we know, this prophecy was fulfilled in Christ Jesus. In Christian Science we learn that the man at the plow, in the warehouse, or doing any part of the world's work, may find healing and joy through his spiritual apprehension of the perfection of God. And God is eternally expressed through man. Goodness and purity are divine qualities and are characteristic of "the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29).

Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has written in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 332): "Jesus was born of Mary. Christ is the true idea voicing good, the divine message from God to men speaking to the human consciousness. The Christ is incorporeal, spiritual,—yea, the divine image and likeness, dispelling the illusions of the senses; the Way, the Truth, and the Life, healing the sick and casting out evils, destroying sin, disease, and death."

The Christ-idea has been discerned with greater or lesser clearness by spiritually-minded men and women throughout the ages. Moses, for example, was enabled by his spiritual understanding to overcome many difficulties in freeing his compatriots from the bondage of Egypt and leading them up to the promised land of Canaan. Elijah, through spiritual understanding, raised the dead and proved supply to be spiritual. In the same way Elisha healed leprosy, raised the dead, and did other wonderful works. Daniel righteously refused to obey an unjust law and came forth from the lions' den unscathed. These are a few examples of a great host who proved that the Christ was not a human being, but the spiritual idea of God, eternal and omnipresent. Christ Jesus exemplified the Christ more fully than any other: his life was a continuous proof that man is spiritual and matter nonintelligent.

After prayerful search of the Scriptures, Mrs. Eddy discerned that God is Mind, and that man, as His image and likeness, is the idea of God. Since God is Spirit, man, His idea or reflection, is spiritual and cannot therefore be held in the oppressive slavery of matter. Spiritual man reflects the divine Principle in love, health, and activity. An understanding of this becomes to men a hiding place, a covert, a full-flowing river, "the shadow of a great rock in a weary land."

Christ Jesus, the Way-shower, always sought to raise the thought of his hearers to the understanding of the spiritual, real man. He spoke of his disciples as "the salt of the earth" and as "the light of the world" (Matthew 5:13, 14). He declared man's oneness with God and taught that all must demonstrate this oneness. He exhorted his hearers to be perfect, as their Father, God, was perfect, and sought to make it clear that the works which he did were the evidences of his understanding of man's unity with God; and if they would spiritually discern this they would do even greater works than he did.

The Way-shower made it clear also that the truth about God and man was to be demonstrated. There is ample evidence that many of those whom he addressed were plain, uneducated people, the poor, the diseased, and the unhappy; but the understanding, even in a small degree, of what he taught brought healing to those seekers even as it does now to similar seekers.

In the better understanding of God is to be found the inward repose which has been the quest of the ages. The Christly way is one of enlightenment and progress, of increasing spiritual wisdom, of joy and overcoming—it is to us as "the shadow of a great rock" in the weary land of materiality.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Portuguese]

"A sombra duma grande rocha"

Tradução do artigo sobre a Ciência Cristã, publicado em inglês nesta pagina

NUM TRECHO DA Bíblia encontramos a profecia (Isaías 32:2) que um varão será "como um esconderijo contra o vento, e um refúgio contra a tempestade, como ribeiros dágua em lugares sêcos, e como a sombra duma grande rocha em terra sedenta." As figuras de retórica que assim foram empregadas eram naturais em um país onde o clima geralmente era quente e sêco, mas as belas promessas que elas contêm são aplicáveis a todas as circunstâncias e condições em que os homens se possam encontrar. Só o discernimento espiritual é que pode indicar o modo de curar o mêdo e a anciedade causados pelos embates e dissídios tão em evidência no mundo de hoje.

Grande número de estudiosos da Bíblia reconhece que o varão, ou seja o homem a que o trecho acima se refere, é aquele cuja vinda o povo de então antecipava alegremente, o Messias prometido, que devia trazer a felicidade onde a tristeza e a opressão desde há muito reinavam. Sua vinda era para revelar inteiramente a idéia-Cristo, destinada a redimir o mundo e trazer a salvação de que êste necessitava. E, como sabemos, essa profecia se cumpriu em Cristo Jesús. Pela Ciência Cristã aprendemos que o homem que trabalha com o arado, ou na loja, ou que desempenha qualquer uma das atividades do mundo, pode encontrar a cura e a alegria pela sua compreensão espiritual da perfeição de Deus. E o homem é a expressão eterna de Deus. A bondade e a pureza são qualidades divinas e são as caraterísticas do "Cordeiro de Deus, que tira o pecado do mundo" (S. João 1:29).

Mary Baker Eddy, a Descobridora e Fundadora da Ciência Cristã, escreveu em *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (Ciência e Saúde com a Chave das Escrituras, pg. 332): "Jesús nasceu de Maria. Cristo é a verdadeira idéia que proclama o bem, a mensagem divina de Deus aos homens, a falar à conciência humana. O Cristo é incorpóreo, espiritual,—a imagem e semelhança divinas, que dissipa as ilusões dos sentidos; o Caminho, a Verdade, e a Vida, a curar os doentes e a expulsar os demônios, destruindo o pecado, a doença e a morte."

A idéia-Cristo tem sido discernida através dos tempos com maior ou menor nitidez por homens e mulheres de mentalidade espiritual Moisés, por exemplo, pela sua compreensão espiritual, teve a capacidade de vencer muitas dificuldades ao libertar os seus compatriotas da escravidão do Egito e conduzí-los à terra prometida de Canaan. Elias, pela sua compreensão espiritual ressuscitou os mortos e deu prova de que o suprimento é espiritual. Da mesma forma Eliseu curou a lepra, fez ressuscitar os mortos e realizou outras obras maravilhosas. Daniel, com justas razões recusou obediência a uma lei injusta, a saíu incólume da jaula dos leões. São êstes uns poucos exemplos dentre a grande multidão dos que provaram não ser o Cristo um ser humano, mas sim a idéia espiritual de Deus, eterna e onipresente. Cristo Jesús exemplificou o Cristo com maior amplitude do que o fizera qualquer outra pessoa; sua vida era uma prova contínua de que o homem é espiritual e a matéria desprovida de inteligência.

Após pesquisas devotas nas Escrituras, Mrs. Eddy discerniu que Deus é Mente, e que o homem, como Sua imagem e semelhança, é a idéia de Deus. E desde que Deus é Espírito, Sua idéia ou reflexo—o homem—é espiritual e não pode, portanto, permanecer sob a escravidão opressora da matéria. O homem espiritual reflete o Principio divino em amor, em saúde, e em atividade. A compreensão deste fato vem a ser para o homem um esconderijo, um refúgio, um ribeiro caudaloso, "a sombra duma grande rocha em terra sedenta."

Cristo Jesús, o Guia, sempre procurou elevar o pensamento dos que lhe ouviam a palavra, até ao nível em que pudessem compreender o homem espiritual, o homem real. Êle falava dos seus discípulos como sendo "o sal da terra" e "a luz do mundo" (Mateus 5:13, 14). Declarava a unidade do homem com Deus e ensinava que todos tinham de demonstrar esta unidade. Exortava aos que o ouviam para serem perfeitos, assim como o Pai deles, Deus, era perfeito, e procurava tornar bem claro que as obras dele eram a evidência de sua compreensão da unidade do homem com Deus; e que se êles soubessem discernir isto espiritualmente, fariam até obras maiores do que as que êle fazia.

O Guia também explicava que a verdade sôbre Deus e o homem tinha de ser demonstrada. Há uma plena evidência de que muitos daqueles a quem êle falava eram pessoas simples e sem instrução, os pobres, os enfermos e os infelizes; mas a compreensão, mesmo em pequeno grau, daquilo que êle ensinava trazia a cura aos que o procuravam, assim como também hoje são curados os que igualmente lhe procuram os ensinamentos.

Na melhor compreensão de Deus é que se encontra a paz de coração que desde os tempos mais remotos a humanidade vem procurando. É no caminho traçado pelo Cristo Jesús que somos iluminados e progredimos, é nele que alcançamos crescente sabedoria espiritual e achamos a alegria e a vitória,—e êle é para nós como "a sombra duma grande rocha" na terra sedenta da materialidade.

Informações acêrca de literatura da Ciência Cristã, em português, obtém-se escrevendo à Sociedade Publicadora da Ciência Cristã (The Christian Science Publishing Society), One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Louisburg Square Has Two Statues

THERE ARE TWO little statues, modestly pedestaled, within the oval of green, one at either end, and each of them is a little smaller than life size. They are so quietly sedate, these smallish marble men, that they seem as if made with particular thought of the sedateness of this smallish square. One of the figures, so one recognizes, is of Columbus, but the other is so unfamiliar, with a face so different from that of any well-known American, that one wonders in vain who it can possibly be—and then it is learned that it is Aristides! One helplessly wonders why Aristides the Just stands there! And the matter seems still stranger when one learns that, so the residents tell you, these two marble monuments were the very first of all the Boston public monuments to individuals.

Something approaching a century ago, so it appears, a Greek merchant settled in Boston and made his home on Louisburg Square, and he so loved the environment that he had these monuments sent over from Greece and presented them to the city to stand forever there; choosing Columbus as his idea of the man most representative of all America, and Aristides because he personally loved the good old Greek, his own countryman.—From "The Book of Boston," by ROBERT SHACKLETON. (Philadelphia: Penn.)

The Most Delightful of All Altitudes

IN THE COLD of early morning, our *autocarril* took us up, over hairpin switch-backs, out of the valley of Cuzco, over a twelve thousand-foot Pass. Once over it we were on a high, wide, wind-swept plain, with—as always in the Sierra—a mountain horizon. The spacious valley is a scene of pastoral plenty with roaming flocks of sheep, and herds of pigs and cattle.

The green expanse was dotted with the red-striped ponchos of shepherds, and Indian women, in enormously full skirts distended by many petticoats, floated upon the sea of green, like buoys painted cerise, cherry red, and Prussian blue, and topped with the head and shoulders of women wearing little bright shawls pinned about their shoulders, with big, round black hats faced with scarlet precariously perched on their black braids.

And of course there were llamas, standing tall, very chic in their decoration of red fringe and bells. And where there is a village on this plain of fertility, its walls are of adobe—brown or red according to the character of the soil. The thatch of these houses shone yellow in the sun on that morning when we journeyed to Machu Picchu.

When we left the spacious valley, we plunged into a ravine so narrow that there was room only for the railroad and a river which flowed along beside it. On the left a trail zigzagged up mountains over which wisps of cloud drifted high. . . . It was early summer in the Peruvian Andes and everywhere birds were singing and flowers blooming. Yet because we were still ten thousand feet high, the air was cold and fresh, dancing air. . . .

At intervals along the way, on both sides of the river, there were the gray stone ruins of Inca buildings, fortresses on great cliffs where the valley narrowed, and, spaced what was once a day's journey apart, the inns which they used to call *tambos*. Fuchsias and verbenas and geraniums grew among these ruins. And on all arable hillsides, terraced fields supported by stone walls rose, like steps of great staircases.

We had come to that most delightful of all altitudes—six thousand feet in the tropical zone. The mountain slopes had become a velvet green, rocks were mossy, forest trees grew to the river's edge, banana leaves rustled about a little hut. Cascades hurried down the hills to join the river. . . . The strumming of insects could be heard, even above the foaming rush of the river. And a great flock of green parrots flew chattering out of a tree.

So, we arrived in the tropics and at the end of the Santa Ana Railroad. There, we took the Santa Ana motor bus, over that road which Hiram Bingham had ridden twenty-five years ago when he discovered Machu Picchu, which place had been lost for nearly three hundred years.—From "Peruvian Pageant," by BLAIR NILES. (Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill.)

Hill at Night

In the night, when the wave of dark washed over
These heights, the tiny flowers were put away
And sounds became strange in the coat of dusk,
The trees were intangible shadows.
I saw the hill cutting out a large curve of sky and stars,
The hill like a solid and enduring boulder
Holding down the flying hem of the darkness.

DANIEL SMYTHE

Quite the Reverse of a Watched Pot

A FAMILY DATE from which things were reckoned forward and backward was "the day when Mother burned the omelet." (This, though an interpolation, has its place in picturing Mother.)

At Mosswood, the home of summer rest, in the early days when living was very primitive and informal, it was arranged that some member of the family should assemble, on Mondays, the midday meal that we called a tea dinner. In New England, Monday was the day sacred to the wash-tub. Two or three Mondays passed comfortably that summer before Mother's turn came. This day, there being on hand fruit, a cold custard, and a salad, only an omelet was to be beaten up and the tea drawn. Cousin Mary from Boston was staying with us and she, Mother, and Aunt Cinder were reading aloud of afternoons *Jane Eyre*, which had just reached America. At Mother's suggestion, each one was pledged not to open the book between whiles and so gain on the others. No! Mother said emphatically, she didn't wish any help with dinner, she surely could be trusted to make an omelet. Cousin Mary and Aunt Cinder therefore were to go out in the orchard and stay until called.

They went, but when a reasonable time of silence had passed, after the egg-beating stopped, they wondered. Presently Aunt Cinder, having, like myself, a hunting-dog nose, sniffed. "It's nothing but smoke coming from the railroad," said Cousin Mary. Aunt Cinder's nose, however, reported differently. Slipping into the kitchen by the back door she not only smelt, but saw the smell—the ten-egg omelet in its pan was the foundation of a column of black smoke and the tea kettle had boiled over into the stove so efficiently that the fire was failing. Outside, seated on the wide step in the shade of the well-house, sat Mother reading the last page of *Jane Eyre*, in complete oblivion of her surroundings. The family quite agreed with her that cooking was bad for her morale. Then, too, her fingers were shaped for taking fine stitches . . . rather than for being blistered by egg-beating and handling hot pans.—From "My New York," by MABEL OSGOOD WRIGHT. (New York: Macmillan.)

The Christian Science
PERIODICALS
Established by
MARY BAKER EDDY
Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

The Christian Science periodicals are the organs of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. Single copies or subscriptions may be procured at any Christian Science Reading Room, or order and remittance may be sent direct to the publisher, The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Christian Science Sentinel

"Intended to hold guard over Truth, Life, and Love" ("The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" by Mary Baker Eddy). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and special information regarding the Christian Science Movement. Published weekly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Journal

"Designed to put on record the divine Science of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, and Nurses. Published monthly. Price for one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

Christian Science Quarterly

Contains the Lesson-Sermons read at the Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in seven languages—in English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price for one year, $1.00; single copies, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science

"To proclaim the universal activity and availability of Truth" (Ibid.). Contains articles, editorials, testimonies of healing. German or French editions issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

SCIENCE
AND
HEALTH
With
Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy

PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as Library Edition .. 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper .. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black, brown, or blue levant, heavy India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Cloth Edition $2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HUDSON C. BURR
Publishers' Agent

One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

New England and Boston News

Second Section

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Page Thirteen

Closing Stocks Pages 16-18 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1940

Schools Drop Tuition Fees For Evacuees

Issue of saluting flag by guest children is settled on basis of mutual respect.

Without exception, communities canvassed near Boston today declared that guest children from European war areas would be accepted in public schools without payment of tuition, and without being compelled to salute the flag.

Most of the ten communities interviewed reported enrollment of one or more young evacuees, although no definite figures are yet available. The survey covered Malden, Cambridge, Brookline, Arlington, Waltham, Newton, Watertown, Quincy, Milton, and Boston—all of which are welcoming the young strangers gladly into the schools, in an effort to make them feel at home in their new haven.

Flag Salute

Saluting the flag has not become an issue, the survey disclosed. School Superintendents in many communities indicated they feel the matter can be worked out easily on the basis of mutual respect and courtesy, without the slightest difficulty. Newton authorities suggested that the young guests stand respectfully while their American classmates take part in the ceremony. Boston school officials have not issued instructions of any kind. In Quincy, where two refugees were enrolled last year, the issue has never arisen.

The British children are actually making their homes in American communities, in the view of Superintendent of Schools Julius E. Warren of Newton, who pointed out they are being taken in as members of local families. They should therefore be admitted free as are local youngsters, he maintained. Tuition charges are intended for children who are sent into a community for the specific purpose of attending school by parents living elsewhere, Mr. Warren went on.

View of State Experts

Differing slightly with the stand of local School Boards, the State Department of Education feels that children from the war zone are definitely to be classed as "out of State cases," and therefore technically should pay tuition, according to Raymond A. FitzGerald, Supervisor of Research and Statistics an Interpreter of School Law. This might be done by people of means or by funds raised by public subscription, he has suggested to local authorities. Also, the youngsters might be given legal guardians here, or be provided for in special legislation.

However, the laws respecting out-of-State cases are vague and do not conclusively compel the payment of tuition, according to court decisions cited by Mr. FitzGerald. Therefore the Department is leaving the matter to local School Committees for decision as a matter of policy.

Court Throws Out Hurricane Claim

The Massachusetts Supreme Court today nullified a contract for repairs to State Armories as the result of the 1938 hurricane.

The High Court voided the contract for $17,304 awarded to Henry C. Shiels of Boston for work on the Armories at Cambridge and Boston. The award was made by Brig. Gen Charles H. Cole, former Adjutant-General, and the court found that he "never saw the contract," and was "not fully acquainted with its terms."

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Gradually decreasing cloudiness this afternoon, becoming fair with scattered clouds tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight with lowest temperature near or slightly below 50; continuing cool Thursday and Thursday night; gentle occasionally moderate westerly winds.

Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Generally fair tonight and Thursday, except light local rain in extreme north portion; slightly cooler tonight. Continued cool Thursday and Thursday night.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; cooler tonight and continued cool Thursday and Thursday night.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate westerly winds and broken clouds tonight and Thursday.

Official Temperatures

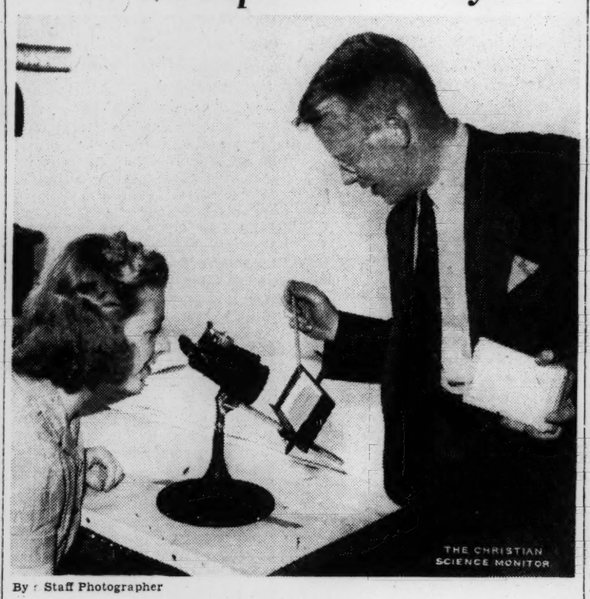
	A	B		A	B
Boston	60	72	New York	58	75
Chicago	45	58	Norfolk	68	90
Denver	53	55	Philadelphia	57	78
Kansas City	45	64	St. Louis	44	64
Los Angeles	56	87	San Francisco	61	76
Miami	80	91	Washington	57	80
Minneapolis	42	59			

A—7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., Sept. 11.
B—Maximum Sept. 10.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 8:16 p. m.; height, 9.5 feet.
Thursday, 8:55 a. m.; height, 8.6 feet.
Light all vehicles by 7:31 p. m.

Stereoscope—1940 Style



By a Staff Photographer

Exploring the Third Dimension

By means of a modern counterpart of the stereoscopes and stereopticons of grandmother's day, Douglas P. Adams, Instructor in the Section of Graphics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, points out to Miss Charlotte Douglass of Belmont that geometric drawings can have a third-dimension depth. The two drawings which merge into one through the stereopticon have to be accurate to a hundredth of an inch, and each one is different in every detail from the other. Mr. Adams has devised his own high speed method of producing these drawings.

The Stereoscope, Grandma, We'll Soon Be Needing It

Dust off grandmother's old stereoscope, for it's coming back into use again.

In other words, the age of the third dimension in illustration is about to write its page in history. Already at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology students are studying descriptive geometry through a modernized version of the stereoscope.

It's predicted that in the home, too, it will soon be "standard equipment." And even in the movies, they're flirting with the idea of stereoptics.

For classroom study in descriptive geometry, for instance, two drawings are made, exactly as the two pictures were taken for the old stereoscope. One, for the right eye; the other for the left. There's a fraction of difference between them in every dtail—the same difference that there is in natural vision.

Through the stereoscope, the two flat drawings merge into one and fairly jump out into space in a third dimension—depth—just as pictures did in grandmother's stereoscope. Lines appear to detach themselves from paper and take form in mid-air.

The trick is primarily in the drawings, if anything that has to be drawn within a hundredth of an inch of accuracy can be called a trick. Douglas P. Adams, instructor in the Section of Graphics at M. I. T., wouldn't be likely to describe it that way. By elementary methods, he says, it would require days sometimes to produce these drawings. But he has devised short-cut methods of his own which cut the time down to a matter of two or three hours only.

These drawings can be projected onto a screen also, using a special double Polarizing projector. To the naked eye, however, they will still appear as two different, superimposed drawings. And for this form of presentation, Polaroid glasses are needed. By this method the left and right eyes are allowed to see only the left and right views respectively, and there appears again the illusion of a third dimension, just as in the old-fashioned hand stereoscope.

Books will eventually be illustrated with three-dimension pictures, too, Mr. Adams declares. "Just imagine," he said, "looking at pictures in a book that have not only form and color, but the true effect of distance as well." For illustration he produced a picture of snow-covered mountain peaks. To the naked eye, the scene was blurred, like two pictures, one superimposed upon the other. Through Polaroid glasses, the scene no longer was a flat picture, but gave one the feeling of actually being on the spot.

In the movies, too, experiments are being carried on in the realm of the third dimension. "Suppose a movie camera were suspended out over the edge of Grand Canyon," continued Mr. Adams, "and pictures taken for third-dimension showing. The audience, looking at the picture through Polaroid glasses, would have all the startling sensation of actually being out there where the camera was!"

Women of American Legion Plan Convention Activities

A welcome invasion in Boston will be the arrival of the feminine contingent of the American Legion—some 200,000 women delegates and guests of the Auxiliary who are expected for the National Convention, which begins officially on Sept. 23.

From Hawaii, Alaska, Panama, and every State in the Union women of the Legion are already heading toward the historic town of the bean and the cod. Boston hotels are booked to capacity to accommodate the throng. Brookline now offers the nearest accommodations, says Mrs. Mark Murrill, National Chairman in charge at the Auxiliary headquarters.

Plans for one of the most elaborate and interesting programs in the history of the Auxiliary are going full speed ahead. Striking an impressive and colorful note at the official opening of the Convention will be the processional in which 200 Pages will march to the stirring Hymn to America, and accompanied by the Suffolk County Glee Club.

New England hospitality blazes full glow in preparation for an exciting whirl for the visitors. Mrs. Larz Anderson has offered to supply flowers for three of the principal afternoon functions—the Pages' Tea, the Past Presidents' Tea, and tea for Gold Star Mothers.

The other New England States, disappointed that they, too, cannot offer direct hospitality to the guests are contributing to a "New England Guest Bag," which will be presented to more than 250 distinguished visitors and Convention officials.

For the first time, Mrs. Murrill announced, there will be an official Convention song sheet for each delegate, on the back of which will be printed an original composition, Boston Is Calling, with music by Mrs. Florence Taylor of Haxton, Colorado, and words by Mrs. Murrill.

George Nelidoff

Mrs. William Corwith

National President of the American Legion Auxiliary

Recount Ahead In N. H. Victory By Dr. Blood

Less than 1,000-vote edge between him and Farmer brings action; Aiken Vermont winner

Dr. Robert O. Blood, New Hampshire's Republican nominee for Governor by a 793-vote unofficial margin, faced today a recount demand by James C. Farmer, his G. O. P. opponent, while in the neighboring State of Vermont, Gov. George D. Aiken captured the G. O. P. senatorial nomination, usually tantamount to election, by a comfortable 8,591 plurality.

The New Hampshire contest, which was fought out by Dr. Blood, an outspoken foe of retiring Republican Gov. Francis P. Murphy, and Mr. Farmer, former Chairman of the Republican State Committee, who was supportd by Governor Murphy, resulted in one of the closest election finishes in New Hampshire history, the complete vote being Dr. Blood 29,608 to 28,815 for Mr. Farmer.

"It appears at the present time that the outcome of the primary is in doubt," Mr. Farmer said in a statement today. "The closeness of the vote is such that whatever the ultimate result, it is only fair to the voters of New Hampshire for the ballots to be counted again when the stress and excitement of election night are over."

Aiken Proves Strength

The Vermont fray for the Republican senatorial nomination to complete the last four years of the late Senator Ernest W. Gibson's term was also bitterly fought; but Governor Aiken carried too much political power for Ralph E. Flanders, his businessman opponent. Governor Aiken polled 37,044 to Mr. Flanders' 28,453.

In New Hampshire, F. Clyde Keefe, former Mayor of Dover and former minority leader in the New Hampshire House of Representatives, was unopposed for the Democratic nomination for Governor. The entire Democratic major office slate was unopposed in Vermont. The Vermont Democratic nominees are Herbert B. Cumings, who will oppose Governor Aiken for the short Senate term; Ona S. Searles who will oppose Senator Warren R. Austin (R) who had no opponent in the Republican primary; John McGrath who will oppose Lieut. Gov. William H. Wills, who had no contest for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, and Bernard J. Leddy who will campaign against Representative Charles A. Plumley, renominated without opposition.

The Republican Representatives in Congress were renominated, Representative A. B. Jenks in the first district by a margin of more than 2 to 1, and Representative Foster Stearns in the second district by a vote twice as large as the total vote for his three opponents. There were no Democratic candidates.

Some Issues of Contests

The New Hampshire Republican gubernatorial contest was the most exciting of the primaries yesterday in New Hampshire and Vermont.

The balloting came after bitter campaigning during which Dr. Blood, President of the State Senate, charged that Governor Murphy was attempting to dominate the State's politics, and insisted the major campaign issue was "continuation in office of a political machine or the election of a Governor free from dictation."

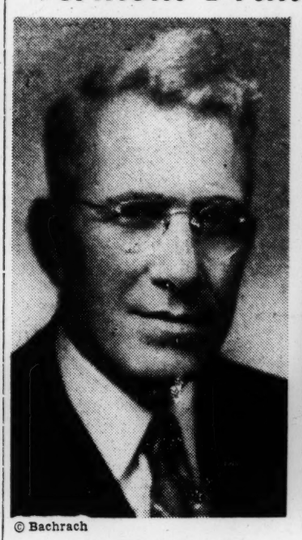
Governor Murphy, in supporting Mr. Farmer, attacked Dr. Blood's legislative record. Mr. Farmer, on the other hand, personally campaigned on the basis of his experience in business and public affairs.

At one time during the contest, a movement was on foot among the Democrats to draft Governor Murphy as a Democratic gubernatorial candidate, but the Governor stopped this movement by supporting Mr. Farmer late in the campaign.

The vote in both the New Hampshire and Vermont elections was cut down by rainy weather.

In Vermont, the fight for the late Senator Gibson's seat found Governor Aiken charging his opposition "has been headed by a group of perhaps 15 men who control a large part of the utilities."

Vermont Primaries Winners



© Bachrach

Gov. George D. Aiken

Of Vermont, G. O. P. Senator nominee for short term

© Underwood & Underwood

Warren R. Austin

U. S. Senator from Vermont, renominated for full term

William H. Wills

Republican Nominee for Governor of Vermont.

Dever-Kelly Clash to Liven The Primaries

As Massachusetts' Sept. 17 primary campaign entered its last six days, voter interest was centered on the Democratic gubernatorial contest between Paul A. Dever, Attorney General, and Francis E. Kelly, former Democratic Lieutenant Governor, and the G. O. P. and Democratic contests for party nominations for Attorney General.

But even as interest heightened somewhat general apathy among the voters continued, thus indicating a light vote next Tuesday, especially in the Republican primary where Gov. Leverett Saltonstall and Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, gubernatorial and senatorial candidates, respectively, are unopposed. In fact the only Republican major office contest is for Attorney General where six candidates are in the field.

On the other hand, the Democratic primary presents a contest for all the seven major office nominations except that for United States Senator, for which Senator David I. Walsh is unopposed.

The Democratic contest for Governor presents the strange spectacle of Mr. Dever directing all his fire at the gubernatorial administration of Mr. Saltonstall and Mr. Kelly laying down verbal barrages against both Mr. Dever and Governor Saltonstall. Throughout the campaign Mr. Dever has ignored Mr. Kelly partly to preserve party harmony as much as possible and partly because of the sharpness of Mr. Kelly's tongue.

To date it appears that the Attorney General will win the Democratic nomination without great difficulty, although the former Lieutenant Governor has been making rapid strides lately.

Political rallies throughout the state have been attended by poor crowds. Mr. Dever and Mr. Kelly now are making last-minute radio speeches in an effort to whip up strength and to pull out a large Democratic vote.

Vote Puzzles Most Women Without Jobs

Many unemployed women are undecided as yet as to how they are going to cast their vote in the presidential election in the fall, according to a straw vote just taken.

So woman's right to change her mind—or worse still—to hold the helpless male in suspension by declaring a state of indecision, seems likely to baffle not only members of her family this year but presidential candidates as well.

The poll disclosed 40 per cent in that unpredictable frame of mind. Others, however, had arrived at definite decisions, 40.6 per cent picking President Roosevelt as their candidate, and 18.7 per cent choosing Mr. Willkie.

"I made my decision a long time ago," declared a Roosevelt voter emphatically.

"He's done a lot for the people," said one woman of President Roosevelt. "A second or third term doesn't make any difference."

"I'm voting for President Roosevent," stated one woman with a smile and a mind of her own, "but my husband's voting for Mr. Willkie."

"He understands things better because he's been in Government a long time," was the way another woman described her reason for voting for the Democratic candidate.

Willkie supporters, while fewer in number in the poll, were fully as firm in their belief that their candidate was the better man.

"Roosevelt hasn't done a very good job," said one young woman earnestly. "Any change would be better than what we have now, and to help the unemployment problem would do more than armies and navies. People who have work and are contented are not likely to become victims of subversive propaganda. So I'm for Mr. Willkie."

"Roosevelt has had the office long enough; it's time for a change," was the view of another woman, and many who announced their intention of casting their vote for Mr. Willkie gave similar reasons for their decision.

"I think we ought to give the Republicans a chance," one woman declared, and another, a colored woman, said, "I'm a Republican. I've always been a Republican."

Said one young person with a fierce look, "I decided not to vote this year, after the conscription bill was passed."

Many who hadn't made up their minds thought it a hard choice to make. Some comments: "They're both good men." "I'm going to see what the family is going to do." "I'm waiting to see how things come along."

Nantucket's Cadets Back

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sept. 11 (AP)—The Massachusetts Nautical Training ship Nantucket arrived here today after an uneventful Caribbean cruise. The 113 cadets will enjoy a five-day visit.

'Not Guilty' Pleaded To Signature Charges

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 11—Four Boston men, including John F. Aspell, former Democratic floor leader in the State House of Representatives, pleaded not guilty this morning to indictments charging them with conspiracy to file forged nomination papers in behalf of William H. McMasters, National Pensions Party candidate for Governor. Mr. McMasters' name has been ordered off the ballot by the Massachusetts Ballot Law Commission as a result of alleged forgeries found on the nominating petitions.

The four men, who were arraigned before Judge Thomas H. Dowd of Norfolk Superior Court, are Mr. Aspell, his brother, Robert; James F. O'Rourke and Thomas Kerrigan. They were released in $1,000 bail each. They were indicted yesterday with several defendants who have not yet been apprehended, after two weeks of investigation of the fraudulent signatures by the Norfolk County Grand Jury. John and Robert Aspell surrendered in court this morning. The other two defendants were summonsed from their beds early today by two State troopers.

Arraigned before Judge Dowd at 11:30, the defendants pleaded not guilty to three counts charging conspiracy to file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth nomination papers which they knew were false; conspiracy to make false nomination papers, and conspiracy to sign unlawfully certain nomination papers.

Edmund R. Dewing, District Attorney for Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, told Judge Dowd that this was a "brazen attempt to defy our laws by forging the signatures of not many but thousands of persons."

Mr. Dewing told reporters after the arraignment that this "is only the beginning" of the investigation. "The voters of Plymouth County have likewise been imposed upon and we are now extending our search for facts and persons into that County." He remarked that more arraignments would be presented tomorrow morning on the arrest of other defendants indicted at the same time.

Judge Dowd granted John J. Tobin, the Aspells' attorney, 10 days for special pleas which he wished to file with the court.

What the Jobless Man Says of Willkie and Roosevelt

What the unemployed are thinking about their next vote for President—for what candidate it will be and why—was sketched for the public in comments volunteered by the jobless during a poll made by The Christian Science Monitor. Various of them said:

For Roosevelt

"Mr. Roosevelt has the training for the Presidency. I am a cabinet maker. A carpenter cannot do my work. Mr. Roosevelt in his eight years has learned his trade. Mr. Willkie is an untrained man. It would take him several years to learn the job. With the war in Europe we need a man in the White House who is familiar with all the factors abroad and in our government, and knows just what to do."

"Mr. Roosevelt has been in office so long I think he knows better in a crisis how to handle things than a new man would."

"I am for the man who helps me to get something to eat. The Republicans never did anything for me."

"I'm a Republican. Sometimes I think a change would be good but these are serious times and should we take a chance? I don't believe so."

"I'm for Roosevelt because of what he has done for labor. He put the poor men to work. He took an empty pay envelope and made progress with it."

"The way things are now, I don't think it would be a good thing to change."

"I'm for the man who helped me."

"I think he has done quite a bit for this country with the New Deal. This is not a time for a change of the Presidency. With this European situation, a new person who steps in would not know what it is all about as well as a person who has been in before."

"I don't think it good to make a change in the middle of the stream."

"The way circumstances are and business conditions are, I think that President Roosevelt should stay in the White House. Willkie is a big public utilities man. I'm a Democrat anyway."

For Willkie

"I think we need a change for the sake of business. The firm I was with closed up. What was the reason?"

"Mr. Willkie's going in would have a great psychological effect on business. Big money that has been afraid of Roosevelt would come out of hiding."

"I have been here in this country since 1920. When the Republicans were in, I had a steady job. Since the Democrats came in, I could not get work three months in the year."

"I'm a Republican. I think Roosevelt is spending the money too fast. Eight years in the White House is enough for any man."

"We can't go on patching things forever without paying for them in the end."

"I'm a Democrat. I voted for Roosevelt in the last two elections, but I don't think I will this time. Conditions in this country are pretty bad. It's time for a change."

"I was contemplating voting for Roosevelt but I changed my mind over night. I have been out of work since June. I voted for Roosevelt in the last two elections, but since being out of work I have switched away from him. I think Willkie will bring better conditions and jobs, and I will vote for him."

"As conditions are now, Willkie will start the wheels of industry turning."

"I should like a change."

"We need a change."

"I don't think any one should have a third term."

"I'm a Democrat but never got anything out of it."

"I had more employment under the Republicans. I'm a carpenter."

"I am a Democrat but for Willkie. I'm disgusted with the way things have been going. A poll in my neighborhood in Boston which is Democratic showed a 50-50 split. I think there will be a big change and that Boston is likely to go Republican."

Works Like a Window Shade

By a Staff Photographer

Henry B. W. Snelling **Governor Saltonstall**

An official cane of the American Legion convention which opens in Boston Sept. 21 was presented to Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today by Henry B. W. Snelling, President of the In-a-Cane Company of Boston, official concessionaire for the Legion novelty.

The cane contains a map of Boston outlining the historic attractions of the city which operates on the roller-window-shade principle, spring-equipped and self-recoiling.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 14

Theaters

Wilbur—
"Johnny Belinda," by Elmer Harris, featuring Louis Hector, Helen Craig and Horace McNally. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30. (Through Saturday).

Shubert—
"Boys and Girls Together," starring Ed Wynn in his new musical revue. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30. Through Sept. 21.

Movies

Brookline Village—
Bette Davis and Charles Boyer in "All This and Heaven Too." 1:50, 5:30, 9:10. Also "Pop Always Pays," with Leon Errol. 4:13, 7:53.

Coolidge Corner—
"Enemy Agent." 2:15, 5:10, 8:10. Also "Boys From Syracuse," with Allan Jones, Joe Penner, Martha Raye and Rosemary Lane. 3:50, 6:45, 9:45.

Fenway—
"Sporting Blood," with Robert Young. 1, 4:05, 7, 10:05. Also "Public Deb. No. 1," with Brenda Joyce and George Murphy. 2:30, 5:35, 8:35. Tomorrow: "Captain Caution," with Victor Mature, Louise Platt and Leo Carrillo. Also "Earl of Puddlestone," with James Gleason.

Fine Arts—
Jean Gabin in "They Were Five." 1:45, 3:45, 5:40, 7:40, 9:40. Also "March of Time." 1:35, 3:25, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20.

Keith Memorial—
Ronald Colman and Ginger Rogers in "Lucky Partners." 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:55, 10:05. Also "Argentine Nights," with the Ritz Brothers, Andrews Sisters, and Constance Moore. 11:20 a. m., 2:25, 5:35, 8:40. Tomorrow: Rosalind Russell and Brian Aherne in "Hired Wife." Also "Men Against the Sky," with Richard Dix.

Metropolitan—
"The Sea Hawk," starring Errol Flynn. 10:55 a. m., 2:20, 5:55, 9:20. Also "Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum," featuring Sidney Toler. 9:45 a. m., 1:10, 4:35, 8:10.

Modern—
"Flowing Gold," with Pat O'Brien, John Garfield and Frances Farmer. 10:10, a. m., 1, 3:55, 6:45, 9:35. Also "Scatterbrain," featuring Judy Canova. 9, 11:45 a. m., 2:30, 5:20, 8:15.

Orpheum—
William Powell and Myrna Loy in "I Love You Again." 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," with Penny Singleton. 11:30 a. m., 2:35, 5:45, 9. Tomorrow: Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy La Marr in "Boom Town." Also "The Lady in Question," with Brian Aherne.

Paramount—
"Sporting Blood," with Robert Young, Maureen O'Sullivan and Lewis Stone. 9:20 a. m., 12:10, 6:35, 9:45. Also "Public Deb No. 1," with Brenda Joyce and George Murphy. 10:40 a. m., 1:55, 5:05, 8:15. Tomorrow: "Captain Caution," with Victor Mature, Louise Platt and Leo Carrillo. Also "Earl of Puddlestone," with James Gleason.

RKO Boston—
"Margie," with Mischa Auer and Nan Grey. 10:35 a. m., 1:35, 4:35, 7:25, 10. Stage: Glenn Miller and his orchestra. 12, 3, 6, 8:30. Tomorrow: "Laughing at Danger," with Frankie Darro. Also "Stage to Chino," with George O'Brien. Stage: Rosita Royce, Al Bernie, 4 Vernons and others.

State—
William Powell and Myrna Loy in "I Love You Again." 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "Blondie Has Servant Trouble," with Penny Singleton. 11:30 a m., 2:35, 5:45, 9. Tomorrow: "Boom Town," starring Clark Gable, Spencer Tracy, Claudette Colbert and Hedy La Marr. Also "The Lady in Question," with Brian Aherne

South Station Theater—
"Jean Parker and Donald Woods," "Young America Flies," "Women in Hiding," "Dust Bowl Refugees," "Golf With Horton Smith," latest newsreels and other shorts.

Scollay—
"Flowing Gold," with Pat O'Brien, John Garfield and Frances Farmer. 10:05 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:35, 9:35. Also "Scatterbrain," featuring Judy Canova. 11:40 a. m., 2:25, 5:15, 8:15.

Telepix—
"What's Your I. Q.?" with Pete Smith, "U. S. Navy—First Line of Defense," "Latest Crime Does Not Pay," "Musical Western in Technicolor," "Horton Smith Golf Pointers," and 30 minutes news digest.

Tremont—
"Mortal Storm," with Margaret Sullavan. Also "Irene," with Anna Neagle and Ray Milland. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. Tomorrow: "He Married His Wife," with Joel McCrea and Nancy Kelly. Also "It All Came True," with Ann Sheridan.

Trans-Lux—
"Hell's Cargo," 9:30 a. m., 12:40, 3:50, 7, 10:10. Also "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine," with Fred MacMurray and Henry Fonda. 10:50 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:20.

Uptown—
"The Boys From Syracuse," with Allan Jones and Joe Penner. 2:40, 5:40, 8:40. Also "They Drive by Night," with George Raft. 1, 3:55, 6:55, 9:55.

University—
Jean Arthur in "Easy Living." 1:30, 4:45, 8:05. Also "The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle," featuring Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers. 3:05, 6:20, 9:40. Tomorrow: Nelson Eddy and Jeanette MacDonald in "New Moon." Also "The Man Who Talked Too Much," with George Brent.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Chinese Art by Miss Maginnis, 11 a. m.

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday. Art gallery and museum exhibits are listed on Mondays.

N. H. Private Venture in Eggs Now a Thriving Co-operative

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H.—The New Hampshire Egg Auction, Inc., began business six years ago as a private venture, but in recent years operated as a co-operative, announces that for the year just completed it handled 77,606 cases of eggs for 1,708 members, a new record. These eggs had a total value of $576,778, and the co-operative's membership increased by 241 during the year. For the last four years the co-operative has returned a five-cent-a-case rebate to its members and the total return to the members has been higher than the Boston market price. In the last year the co-operative has added about 100 new buyers to its list, and it is now providing pickup truck service for its members. The pickup trucks operate over regular routes that provide facilities for the co-operative members to get their eggs at regular intervals to the auction. By the use of the co-operative auction, the various poultrymen are able to get their eggs together in a sufficiently large volume to attract the larger buyers and the best prices, with a minimum cost of marketing.

Captain Lavallee, Skipper

Capt. Leander Lavallee of the Winnepesaukee steamboat Mount Washington II has been handling boats on that lake, the largest inland body of water in the East, for 50 years and during that period he has seen the change from horse-propelled boats on through to the new steamer operated by oil-burners. Captain Lavallee some 50-odd years ago piloted one of the last horse-boats to carry bricks from the Weirs to Meredith. Horses on treadmills propelled those old boats along. There was a period during Captain Lavallee's career on the lake when much freight was carried between points on the lake shore by freight steamers. The lake is the Captain's sea, and so boat-minded has he become that one winter he lived on the old Mount Washington I while it was tied up. He has seen the increased interest in the ownership and operation of small but fast motorboats develop, and he has seen the development of extensive marking facilities on the lake to provide greater safety for the lake boats. It has been on Captain Lavallee's boats that a unique lake steamboat post office has been maintained.

Concord Fiscal Plans

Charles E. Staniels, Executive Secretary of the Concord Taxpayers' Association, indorses the proposed appointment of a municipal fiscal officer who would also act as a purchasing agent and would not be a political appointee. "Centralized purchasing, day-by-day balances for proper bookkeeping, the taking of cash discounts, and the elimination of duplicate city books, all have been proposed for years, and all would be put into effect should the proposal be adopted, according to Mr. Staniels. "Savings to the people probably would exceed the cost of putting these changes in effect by about 10 times. In fact, the salary of the finance officer, ranging from $2,500 to $4,000 a year, would be the only important added cost. Centralized purchasing probably would amount to a saving of 15 per cent to the city, and that would mean, for Concord, $20,000 to $30,000 a year. Taking cash discounts undoubtedly would save several thousands of dollars in addition, and further economies would result from adequate bookkeeping and the keeping of office records."

Guardsmen to Texas

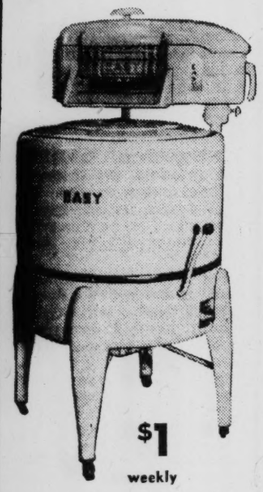
The New Hampshire 197th Coast Artillery regiment of the National Guard will go to Camp Hulen, Texas, about 60 miles from Galveston, according to orders received by Adj. Gen. Charles F. Bowen from the War Department. The regiment of the National Guard will be mobilized and inducted into Federal service in compliance with the call of the President of the United States. The necessary arrangements have been made by the New Hampshire National Guard divisions to mobilize for active service, and it is anticipated that no time will be lost in setting up a Home Guard to provide some of the local services previously expected of the National Guard. In keeping with a Nationwide policy, this Home Guard would be composed of men least expected to be called to Federal service. In another field of providing man power for national defense, the United States Army recruiting officials report that New Hampshire enlistments are running far ahead of the State's quotas. The call to active duty of the nineteenth division means that 1,248 New Hampshire men will go to Texas. It is also learned that the institution of a Home Guard will mean a saving of money for the State as the State's cost of the National Guard will be lifted during the period of active service.

Maine Sardine Trade Enjoying a War Boom

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LUBEC, Maine—The uncertainty of the Norwegian sardine situation due to the war has given an impetus to the sardine business in Maine. Canning factories along the Maine coast are humming merrily. Five canning factories at Lubec and three at Eastport employ 1,000 persons at present.

Gilchrist's



$1 weekly

1940 Easy Washers

$59.95 with Pump

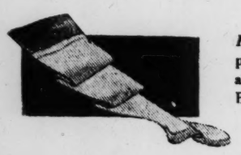
Labor-Saver! Money-Saver!

- All white enamel
- Easy safety wringer
- General Electric motor
- Washes 40 lbs. per hour
- Three-vane agitator
- Efficient and economical
- Fully guaranteed by Easy

Quincy • BOSTON • Waltham

Beloved by Mother and daughter . . . smart wall last "Doll" pump of black, brown, blue, green or wine suede - new pyramid heel $6.95

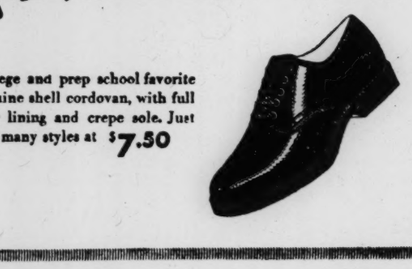
Thayer McNeil 47 TEMPLE PLACE, BOSTON



HOSIERY SALE. Our annual pre-season sale of fine hosiery in all the new Fall shades. Popular Budgeteers at 85c, exquisite Thaneil's at $1.15. Prices effective thru Septembr 18.

Thayer McNeil WELLESLEY SQ., WELLESLEY

A college and prep school favorite of genuine shell cordovan, with full leather lining and crepe sole. Just one of many styles at $7.50



Under Friendly American Skies

Barton Ouster Ordered By State Board

A victory for Miss Marian C. Nichols, Massachusetts Civil Service Reform advocate, was revealed today when it was learned that the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission has ordered the removal of Clifford C. Barton, Supervising Investigator of Motor Fuel Sales.

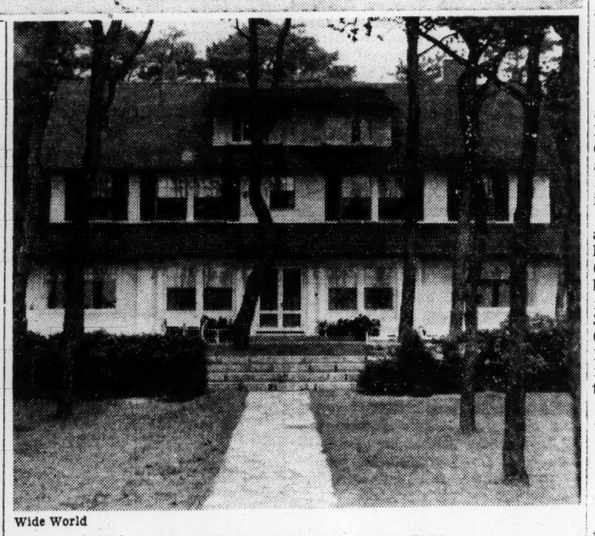
Mr. Barton, who served in the position for some time, is a provisional appointee and was given a permanent appointment some months ago after two remarkings of his competitive Civil Service examination papers moved him from eighth to third place on the Civil Service eligible list.

Miss Nichols immediately challenged the remarking of Mr. Barton's papers. The latest remarking, resulting from Miss Nichols' protest, dropped Mr. Barton from third place to seventh place, thus eliminating him from consideration for the position because the appointment must be made from the first three persons eligible.

The order to remove Mr. Barton from State service was given to James T. Moriarty, State Commissioner of Labor and Industries under whom Mr. Barton is serving.

Mr. Moriarty, who has had the order in his possession for two days, said he would not discharge Mr. Barton until he confers with the legal counsel for the Labor Department to determine whether such removal would be legal.

As a result of the latest remarkings, the first three eligible now are Austin L. Kennedy, of Worcester, Frederick M. O'Hara, of Boston, and James E. Reynolds, of Milton all disabled war veterans.



Wide World

Norwegian Royalty at Cape Cod Haven

Top: Crown Princess Martha of Norway and her three children, Princess Ragnhild (left), Prince Harald (center) and Princess Astrid enjoy the September sunshine and golden sands of Cape Cod. Lower: The summer estate of Frederic Schaefer at Wianno, Mass., where these members of the royal family are staying.

Distributors To Hear Stark At Conference

Gov. Lloyd C. Stark of Missouri, and Sir Louis Beale, member of the British Purchasing Commission, will address the luncheon meeting Oct. 7, of the annual two-day Boston Conference on Distribution at the Hotel Statler, it was announced today by P. A. O'Connell, General Chairman of the Conference.

Long opposed to trade barriers between states, Governor Stark will discuss "Legislative Trade Barriers Among States," at the luncheon meeting, and Sir Louis Beale will speak on "The Trade of the British Empire with the United States." Dean Wallace B. Donham of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration will act as chairman.

Conference sessions will be opened by George Hansen, President of the Retail Trade Board, and of Chandler & Co., who will welcome the large gathering of business executives which is expected to attend from all parts of the United States.

Speakers at the opening morning session include: George J. Feldman of Washington, discussing "Wartime Distribution Problems"; Leo M. Cherne, of the Research Institute of America, on "The Effect of War Conditions on Distribution"; Gordon Cook, editor of the Voluntary and Co-operative Groups magazine, on "Development and Future of Voluntary and Co-operative Groups Systems in Distribution"; C. F. Hughes, business editor of the New York Times, on "Distribution Holds the Key," and Saul Nelson, United States Department of Labor on "Price Behavior and Business Policy."

bea. 1790

Give your wardrobe a beauty treatment. Superior quality is a "must" with us . . .

Sunshine Laundry 8 FLORA ST. BROOKLINE

Somerville Teacher Decision Studied With View of Appeal

The decision of the Massachusetts Supreme Court upholding the Somerville School Committee's ruling barring married women teachers will be carefully studied with a view to appealing to the United States Supreme Court, Reuben L. Lurie, counsel for four teachers who have carried their fight for reinstatement to the State's highest tribunal, said today.

In a far-reaching decision yesterday which terminated a two-year legal battle Judge Stanley W. Qua wrote:

"The court has twice decided that the adoption of a policy against employment of married women teachers in a public school is not arbitrary or irrational and lies within the field of discretion of the School Committee.

"We are of the opinion that the School Committee did adopt the general policy of excluding married women. We are of the opinion that the rule is within the policy-making power of the School Committee and that it is not unconstitutional on the grounds of discrimination."

The decision was on a petition brought by Fernell B. Houghton for a writ of mandamus to compel the school board to reinstate her. The high court sustained the Committee's demurrer and dismissed the action. Similar petitions by three other teachers, Margaret M. Kuhn, Myrtle I. Martin and Marion I. Whitney, were also dismissed.

Contention of the teachers had been that the Committee's action was arbitrary, discriminatory, and unconstitutional. Mayor John M. Lynch of Somerville and the School Committee were represented by City Solicitor Robert J. Muldoon.

Jordan Marsh Workers Return From Striking

Employees of the Jordan Marsh Company, Boston department store, returned to work today upon settlement by State officials of a strike which started on Aug. 1. Most of the strikers were in the warehouse department.

The settlement came last night, when Gov. Leverett Saltonstall acted as an intermediary after several unsuccessful conferences between the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration and representatives of strikers and employers.

Under the agreement, the Jordan Marsh Company recognizes Local 829 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen, and Helpers, and Local 796 of the Retail Clerks International Protective Association, both affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, as bargaining agencies for employees concerned.

Between 120 and 140 members of Local 829 were on strike when the settlement came, as well as 40 members of Local 796, according to Union officials. It is understood that conferences will begin shortly between the union and company representatives regarding a contract.

National Municipal League Sets Date for Convention

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The National Municipal League has designated Nov. 18-20 as the dates for its 46th annual conference on government, which will be held in Springfield this year. Dr. Clarence A. Dykstra, president of the League, set the dates personally so that he could arrange his personal plans to permit his attendance at the conference.

The Springfield Taxpayers' Association will be host to the conference and the sessions will be in Hotel Kimball. Frederick D. Griggs, Executive Secretary of the association, will confer this week with Alfred Willoughby, Executive Secretary of the National Municipal League on plans for the event.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

For Thursday, Sept. 12

12:45	WMEX	1500kc
1:00	WORL	920kc
4:30	WRUL	11.79mc
7:15	WRUL	6.04mc

Christian Science Program

For Thursday, Sept. 12

1:30 p. m.—WORL, Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Today on WRUL

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

(6.04mc-49.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Goodwill Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, Jr., Washington news analyst.
7:15 p. m.—"The Christian Science Monitor Views the News."
7:30 p. m.—World Affairs Roundtable.

(11.73mc-25.6m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

8:15 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill program.
10:00 p. m.—News commentary in English by Raymond Gram Swing.
10:15 p. m.—Music Hath Charms.
10:30 p. m.—"Wake Up, America"—Democracy in Action.

Today on Short Waves

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

Berlin—6 p. m.—Friedrich Wuehrer at the piano, DJL 15.11meg, 19.8m.
Moscow—8 p. m.—Program in English, RV96, 15.24meg, 19.7m; RNE, 12meg, 25m.
Budapest—8:30 p. m.—Opera Orchestra: "Cimbalom" Recital by Elek Racz; National Anthem, HAT4, 9.12meg, 32.8m.
London—9 p. m.—News and News Commentary, GSD, 11.75meg, 25.5m; GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m.
Tokyo—9:05 p. m.—Guitar Solo, JLS2, 17.84meg, 16.8m.
Berlin—9:15 p. m.—News in English, DJL, 15.11meg, 19.8m; DJD 11.77meg, 25.4m; DXB, 9.61meg, 31.2m.
Rome—9:40 p. m.—Songs from the Screen, 2RO3, 9.63meg, 31.1m; 2RO4, 11.81meg, 25.4m; 2RO6, 15.30meg, 19.6m.
Berlin—10 p. m.—Talk by E. D. Ward, DJL, 15.11meg, 19.8m; DJD, 11.77meg, 25.4m; DXB 9.61meg, 31.2m.
Guatemala—11 p. m.—Opera: First and Second Acts of "Don Pasquale," by Donizetti, TGWA, 9.68meg, 31m.
Owing to conditions abroad, these programs are subject to change.

Boston Liner Makes Extra Voyage South

Freight offerings at South American ports for Boston are so heavy that officials of the Moore-McCormack Lines have assigned an extra ship for the Boston run in October, and have completed arrangements with the United States Navy and the Maritime Commission, for retention of the big, new freighter Mormacpenn, for one more round-trip voyage to Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Santos, Bahia and similar ports.

In normal times, the company would have two ships a month in the South America-Boston trade. Addition of an extra ship, necessitated by liberal freight offerings, makes five vessels that Moore-McCormack will have on the Boston run in October, it was announced today by A. Douglas Cook, agent of the lines at Boston.

The Mormacpenn, fast, C-3 type of modern freighter, under command of Capt. W. J. Curott, left Boston last night for New York, and was to have been delivered to the Navy within a few days, it being one of three C-3 vessels recently acquired by the Navy.

Schedule will bring the vessel to Boston again in November, and the voyage will conclude at New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk or Baltimore, depending on cargo aboard the ship at the time. Delivery to the Navy will now be late in November, it is expected.

Built last year at a cost of about $2,750,000, the Mormacpenn has a bale cubic capacity of 690,000 cubic feet, of which 30,000 cubic feet is refrigerated space. She is 492 feet long, 69.6 feet beam, 33.6 feet depth and displaces 17,000 tons. Speed is between 17 and 18 knots an hour. Accommodations for nine passengers are aboard the Mormacpenn.

Youth Art Classes To Start Sept. 28

The Saturday drawing classes for boys and girls from eight to eighteen given each winter at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts will get under way beginning Saturday, Sept. 28, it was announced today.

In these classes the young people learn the fundamentals of brush work, color, design, rhythm. They are a supplement to the art courses offered by schools. The work done is spontaneous. There is no competition and there are no credits. Classes include free brush drawing, pencil and charcoal drawing, composition and design.

Boys and girls who wish to register in the classes should make application to the Division of Instruction. A nominal fee is charged.

Shopping the Shops

By Janet Treat Hobbs

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Surely all the girls around town who are about to give up time clocks in favor of kitchen clocks (meaning that they're going to be brides!) will be more than interested in John H. Pray & Sons "House Livable" . . . to say nothing of the fact that they're in the throes of a grand sale that marks their no less than 123rd year in business. Because first of all the "House Livable," which is up on the fifth floor, shows the furniture and all the fixings, all comfortably arranged as they would be in the house of anybody who had used the interior decorating knowledge which is of course part and parcel of this home furnishings store. Located right on Tremont Street, just as you come out of Park Street Subway.

However, you don't have to be a bride-to-be to enjoy all these things, for surely the woman who has had an established household for years will get ideas and new furniture from this sale. In every department there are specials, from the linoleums on the third floor (and how they do dress up linoleums these days!) to the bedroom things up on the seventh. The eighth floor houses the charge and budget departments where you go to make the necessary arrangements in your own particular situation. Should mother wish to present her parting daughter with something that will last indefinitely, she could probably select nothing more thrilling than an Oriental rug. They have some 9x12's (which is always a good size) in Persian rugs of lovely tones for as low as $159. Which is pretty special when it comes to an Oriental, you know. And another item that might be of interest is their draperies. All made up, with intricate folds and pleats. And their Friezetwist broadloom is now $5.89 per square yard; ordinarily around $8 for the same thing. Which will give you an idea as to the savings. And just so the prospective groom can have a little say in the matter (well it's nice to at least ask his advice!) they're open on Wednesday evenings until around 9 o'clock.

When the Watch Needs Attention

The next time you're late for an engagement, and you snap your fingers and blame it on your wristwatch again, suppose you give a thought to having it regulated. Or for that matter, how about having it cleaned up properly; after all, think of all the poor thing goes through in the course of a day just for you! We suggest that you try Dawson's, a store that may be new to you (although it isn't) in the Park Square Building. They have that clever machine that can tell you just what's the matter with it in no time at all; just by way of being accurate. While you're there perhaps you'll want to take a look at a new 34-piece silver service for eight, in Rogers Brothers 1847 silver. For $37.95. Or for that matter, if the man of the house has been moaning long and loud about the inefficiency of the old carving set, every time you set a roast in front of him, he'd probably thank you no end if you'd think to equip the table with a new set. Say one of their bone-handled affairs, with curved handles that are so designed that they'll fit nicely in the palm of his hand during the process of carving. Fork, knife, and steel sharpener for $5.95 or so.

Harris Tweeds Give Good Service

P.S.—Harris Tweeds are always in good taste. Anywhere and everywhere. Better still, they give service. So when Kennedy's, at the corner of Summer and Hawley Streets, puts them out for $19.95, we think it's time to tell you. Naturally the tweed is getting more and more difficult to obtain in this country. In lovely heathers; with the much wanted masculine tailoring.

[A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature]

Brown U. Awards Five Scholarships

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I. — Five scholarships of $450 each were announced today by the Committee of Scholarships at Brown University. The scholarships are awarded annually to freshmen of "outstanding ability and promise," and are known as the John Hay Scholarships.

Two of the scholarships will go to Middle Western freshmen. They are William C. Drennan, son of Dr. and Mrs. Fred M. Drennan of 642 North East Avenue, Oak Park, Ill., a graduate of Oak Park and River Forest Township High School, and William R. McKay, son of Mr. and Mrs. James R. McKay of 573 South Clay Avenue, Kirkwood, Mo., a graduate of Kirkwood High School.

Eastern winners are Sherwood G. Moe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arnt Moe of 218 Forest Avenue, Jamestown, N. Y., a graduate of Jamestown High School; William C. Pendleton, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Pendleton of 6 Oak Street, Stonington, Conn., Stonington High School, and John A. Sawyer, son of the Rev. and Mrs. Herbert A. Sawyer of 37 East Allendale Avenue, Allendale, N. J., Summit High School.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	First game: Boston Bees-Cincinnati Reds	"Song Stylist"
3:15	Merry Minstrel Men	"Honeymoon Hill": sk.	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Baseball Interviews	"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Second game: Boston	"Melody Mart"
3:45	"A Friend in Deed"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch		"Console Capers"
4:00	Lecture Hall	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Bees-Cincinnati Reds	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	"Melody Matinee"	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas": serial	Second game: Boston	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	Recruiting program	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": drama	Bees-Cincinnati Reds	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee: news	"Young Widder Brown"	Second game: Boston	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	Music: vocal duo	"Girl Alone": sketch	Bees-Cincinnati Reds	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"In Record Time"	"Malcolm Claire, stories	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Boston vs. Cincinnati	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports	Ireene Wicker, stories	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Superman": sketch	"The O'Neills": drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News: Baseball scores
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Frank Gallucci's Radio Review
6:15	Hedda Hopper	James Brennan: music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Mrs. John P. Connolly
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Fred Hoey: music	Phillip Ketchum	News Service	Sport comment; Talk
6:45	**"The World Today"**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Samuel F. Pryor, Jr.	Dinner Music
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen": sketch	European news	"Music for You"	News Service
7:30	"Meet Mr. Meek":	Paul Laval's Orchestra	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	"Let's Dance"
7:45	comedy drama	Paul Laval's Orchestra	H. V. Kaltenborn, news	dramatic sketch	Ruth Williams, songs
8:00	Uncle Jim's Question Bee	"Quiz Kids," with Joe Kelley and speaker	**Gale Page, J. Ameche in "Promoting Priscilla"**	**New England Town Meeting of the Air: "Should We Feed a Nazi Controlled Europe?"**	"Fireside Time"
8:15	"Dr. Christian":	"Manhattan at Midnight": drama	Party: Louise Massey and the Westerners		Musicale
8:45	drama; news				Variety program
9:00	Star Theater:	Joseph Finnigan, talk	Abbott and Costello:	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	vocalists; orch.	John C. Carr, talk	comedy; music	Frederic R. Sullivan	
9:30	Joseph Lee, talk	**American Legion on Parade: Gov. Saltonstall**	"Mr. District Attorney":	Joseph Santosuosso	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45	Music; talk		dramatic sketch	"Sheep and Goats Club"	
10:00	Glen Miller's Or.	Francis E. Kelley, political talk	Kay Kyser's College of Musical Knowledge	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15	**Sen. LaFollette, Wis.**			News Service	S. Featherstone's Orch.
10:30	**President Franklin D. Roosevelt**	**President Franklin D. Roosevelt**	Kay Kyser's College of Musical Knowledge	John J. Donahue	Mario Chandler's Orch.
10:45				Mickey Alpert's Orch.	Al Sack's Orchestra
11:00	News; Sports	News; Sports; Weather	News Service	Phil Levant's Orchestra	The Brass Hats
11:15	Weather; news	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	The Profit Trio	Victor Vincent's Orch.
11:30	Swing Club"	"Music You Want"	Johnny Long's Orch.	Frank Gagen's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	"Swing Club"	"Music You Want"	Johnny Long's Orch.	Frank Gagen's Orchestra	News Service

Thursday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WB?-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Morning Review	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"Barbecue"	Variety Program	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Music; news	Tony, Juanita & Buddy	"Alice and Adrian"	News Reporter	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"George and Dixie"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	**News of Europe**	News Roundup	News Service	"Eight Bells"	News Service
8:15	Caroline Cabot	"Musical Clock"	Weather: music	"Morning Watch"	Weather; "Musical Timetable"
8:30	"Lover's Lane"	News; "Musical Clock"	"Portia Blake": drama	Andrew Jacobson's Rhythms	
8:45	"Musical Clock"	Shopping With Cosette	"Kate Hopkins": drama		Studio speaker
9:00	"A Head o' Livin'"	News; Mildred Carlson	N. E. Town Hall Party	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	News Service	"The Breakfast Club":	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	WEEI Food Fair	Don McNeill, m. c.;	"Alice Blair": sketch	"Merry-Go-Round"	Radio Review
9:45	Bachelor's Children	orchestra; soloists	"Musical Roundup"	Government reports	Radio Review
10:00	Kitty Kelly: sketch	"Melody Time"	"The Man I Married"	"Musical Early Edition"	Farm and Home News
10:15	Myrt and Marge	"Vic and Sade": sketch	"Midstream": sketch	"Melody Strings"	Frank Luther, songs
10:30	"Hilltop House"	"Story of Mary Marlin"	"Ellen Randolph": sk.	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Stepmother"	"Family Circle"	"By Kathleen Norris"	"Choir Loft": organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Mary Lee Taylor	Mildred W. Carlson	"David Harum": sketch	News Service	Musicale
11:15	"Martha Webster"	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Road of Life": sketch	"Singing Strings"	Modern Melody Trio
11:30	"Big Sister": sk.	Local speakers	"Against the Storm"	Poultry talk	"Fashion Congress"
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; Music	"The Guiding Light"	"Highlights, Halftones"	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith talk	News; Noonday Review	"Woman in White"	News Service	Salon Orchestra
12:15	"Girl Marries"	Noonday Review; Stocks	"The O'Neills": sketch	Agricultural talk	"Daily Inspirations"
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program	Sports; Weather; Tide
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Walter	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program	**'Monitor Views the News'**
1:00	"The Goldbergs"	Blaufuss' Homesteaders	News Service	Frank Luther, songs	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15	"Life Beautiful"	Cowgirl Songstress	"Musical Roundup"	Women's Club News	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30	Right to Happiness	"Harvey and Dell": sk.	Marjorie Mills: household talk	News Service	Alba, Tosi, and Dario Miani, song recital
1:45	"Road of Life"	"Macdonald's Notebook"		"25 Years Ago Today"	
2:00	Dramatic sketch	"Novatime": records	Hymns of All Churches	First game: Boston Bees-St. Louis Cardinals	"Melodic Moods"
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	N. E. News; Weather	"Grimm's Daughter"		"Melodic Moods"
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	U. S. Marine Band	"Valiant Lady": drama	First game: Boston Bees-St. Louis Cardinals	Novachord solos
2:45	"My Son and I"	U. S. Marine Band	"Light of the World"		News Service
3:00	"Society Girl"	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	First game: Boston Bees-St. Louis Cardinals	Western Serenade
3:15	"Chasing the Blues"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": drama		"Melody Mart"
3:30	News Service	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Baseball Interviews	"Melody Mart"
3:45	"A Friend in Deed"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": comedy	Second game: Boston	"Console Capers"
4:00	Adv. in Science	Club Matinee: variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Bees-St. Louis Cardinals	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Musicale	Club Matinee: variety	"Stella Dallas"		"Melody Mirror"
4:30	Music: Speakers	Club Matinee: variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Second game: Boston	"Consolairs"
4:45	"Around the Hub"	Club Matinee; news	"Young Widder Brown"	Bees-St. Louis Cardinals	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	By Kathleen Norris	"Homeward Bound"	"Girl Alone": sketch		"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"In Record Time"	Malcolm Claire, stories	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Bees vs. Cardinals	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	Jay Wesley, sports	Ireene Wicker, stories	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines	"Dance Hour": records	"The O'Neills": drama	Frank Ryan, sports	News; Baseball
6:00	News; Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:15	Bill Elliott, songs	Dinner music	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Radio Review
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Fred Hoey, sports	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Mrs. John P. Connolly
6:45	**"The World Today"**	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sport comment; Talk
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Joseph Martin, talk	Speaker; Music
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor	"Mr. Keen": sketch	Mayor La Guardia, N. Y.	Edmund R. Dewing, talk	News Service
7:30	"Vox Pop": interviews	Bob Crosby's Orchestra; vocalists	Clotilda Zappala, soprano; violin; organ	"Serenade": records	"Let's Dance"
7:45				"Serenade": records	E. Oettinger, soprano
8:00	"Ask - It - Basket": questions; answers	"Canadian Holiday": dramatized travelogue	"Good News": variety program	W. Williams, comment	"Fireside Time"
8:15			"The Aldrich Family," starring Ezra stone	Timothy J. Murphy	Western Troubadours
8:30	"Strange As It Seems": news	"Pot o' Gold": Horace Heidt's Orchestra		Rep. Francis X. Coyne	Four Belles
8:45				"In Chicago Tonight"	Bernhard Levitow's Or.
9:00	Major Bowes' amateur hour	Francis E. Kelley, political talk	**Music Hall: Bob Burns; Basil Rathbone; Elsa Lanchester; Mischa Levitzki; orchestra**	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15				Arthur Mann comment	
9:30	Major Bowes' amateur hour	Robert T. Bushnell, political talk		Sports Writers' Quiz	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45				Sports Writers' Quiz	
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	Network sports	Rudy Vallee Variety program	**Raymond Gram Swing**	News Service
10:15	Public Affairs	Network sports		"Pennant Contenders"	The Majestics
10:30	News of the War	Network sports	Concert Orchestra	News Service	Joe Green's Marimba Or.
10:45	Talk; Weather	Network sports	Charioteers Quartet	Morton Gould's Orch.	Claude Sweeten's Orch.
11:00	News; Sports	News; sports; weather	News Service	Dick Shelton's Orchestra	Wohl's Sophisticates
11:15	News; "Midnight	"Music You Want"	Weather Service	Rep. Angell, Oregon	"The Blue Beetle"
11:30	Swing Club"	"Music You Want"	Emil Coleman's Orch.	Duke Daley's Orchestra	"Day's End"
11:45	"Swing Club"	"Music You Want"	Emil Coleman's Orch.	Duke Daley's Orchestra	News Service

Homing Birds 'Explorers' To Harvard Man

Possibilities that birds may use exploratory methods in exercising their homing instincts, were suggested this morning by Donald R. Griffin of the Biological Laboratories of Harvard University, before the American Ornithologists' Union meeting in its 58th session this week in Boston and Cambridge. The session was presided over by James P. Chapin, President of the Union.

This morning's meeting was held at the Harvard University Institute of Geographical Exolpration in Cambridge and include in addition to Mr. Griffin's address an account of the life history of the Pileated Woodpecker by J. Southgate Hoyt of Lexington, Va., and nesting observations of the common Redpoll at Churchill, Manitoba, by Laurence I. Grinnell of Ithaca, N. Y.

More than three hundred members of the Union listened to Mr. Griffin's theory of bird exploration illustrated with slides of his observations and experiments with the homing instinct of Gulls and Terns.

Stating that his experiments with these birds in Maine during the last year had led him to the conclusion that it is possible that birds transported great distances in covered containers when released may use some form of exploration to determine the direction in which their homes lay, Mr. Griffin suggested that ornithologists might develop this theory to great advantage.

The Union will hold its annual dinner this evening at the Statler Hotel. Tomorrow the Union will continue its meetings beginning at 9:30 a. m., at the Institute at Harvard. These meetings are open to all bird lovers.

On Friday the Union will hold all-day field trips to favorable localities along the Coast north of Boston. A field trip over Saturday and Sunday to Chatham, Cape Cod, will conclude the sessions of the Union.

Raymonds Claims Must Be in Dec. 2

Federal Judge Hugh D. McLellan has set Dec. 2 as a final date for the filing of claims by creditors of Raymonds, Inc., retail department store now in reorganization. The court also ordered the reorganization trustees to file a plan by Dec. 31.

At the start of yesterday's hearing, it was brought out that one of the trustees, Clinton L. Dorr, had an interest in the results of the reorganization, but no objection was raised to his continuing as a trustee. He was therefore allowed to remain in that capacity.

The trustees announced that they had made arrangements with the landlords to reduce the rent from $160,000 a year to $121,800, but the court did not approve this agreement until it should be determined whether or not the creditors should be notified.

Parties Open Suit To Get on Ballot

More than a dozen suits by members of the Communist, Socialist, Socialist-Labor, and Prohibition Parties to get their names on the ballot for State office in the November elections, went on trial today before Judge Walter L. Collins in Suffolk Superior Court.

The candidates, all of whom were thrown off the ballot by the State Ballot Law Commission after a hearing on a protest by William H. McMasters, claimed that they received no notice of the hearing. They also claimed that the Commission was acting illegally because one of its members, Judge Wilfred O. Bolster, was acting in a dual capacity. Judge Bolster is a member of the Judicial Council.

Mr. McMasters, a candidate for Governor on the National Pension Party Ticket, was also dropped from the ballot and has a similar suit pending.

Skibinski Is Made Labor Board Head

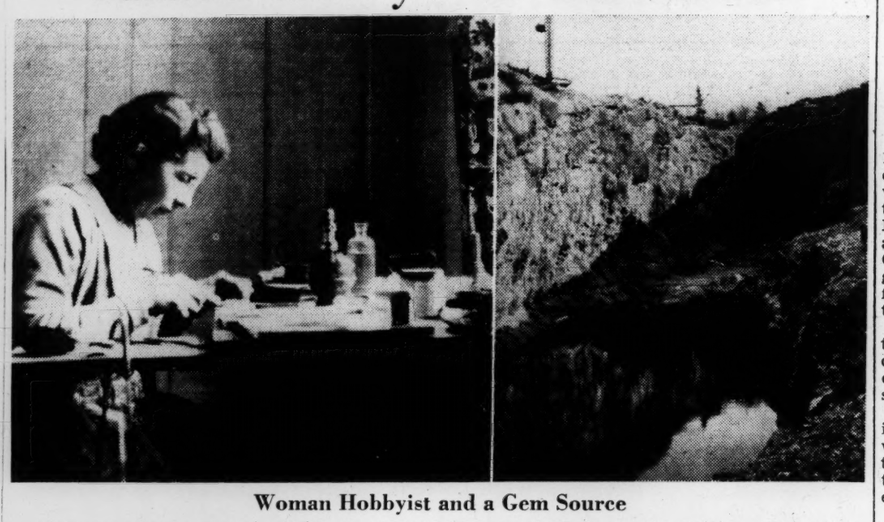
Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today elevated Senator Chester T. Skibinski (R) of Chicopee to the position of Chairman of the State Labor Relations Commission immediately after Senator Skibinski was sworn in as a member of the Commission. He succeeds Michael F. Phelan of Lynn, former member of the House, who has been chairman ever since the Commission was established under Governor James M. Curley in 1935.

Mr. Skibinski was appointed to the Commission last week to succeed Patrick J. Sullivan of Roxbury whose five-year term had expired. Mr. Phelan continues as a member of the Commission. The salary for each of the three members is $6,000 a year.

Frederick Judd Waugh

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Sept. 11 (AP)—Frederick Judd Waugh, who passed on here yesterday, was an internationally-known painter, the winner of four Carnegie Institute awards. Specializing in scenes of dashing surf, Mr. Waugh was represented in major art galleries in the United States and Europe and won the National Academy of Design's $1,000 Palmer Memorial marine prize in 1929. Member of an old Philadelphia family and a native of Bordentown, N. J., he had resided in this picturesque town for 12 years.

Fashions Jewelry With Maine Stones



Woman Hobbyist and a Gem Source

Left: Miss Madeline Burrage of Kennebunkport, Maine, at her work table fashioning jewelry from attractive stones found in Maine. Right: A typical deserted quarry in South Paris, Maine, where Miss Burrage finds many of her choicest semi-precious gems, the beauty of which she enhances with hand-worked mountings. Some lessons and a few tools helped make an industry.

Guardsmen's Concert Plans For Novelties

Massachusets National Guardsmen will follow the lead of a conductor's baton instead of the bellowed orders of a drill sergeant when they open a series of three unique concerts tonight at the Hatch Memorial Shell on the Charles River Esplanade in Boston.

Lilting martial music, classical selections, and an occasional novelty from individual artists might be expected at such a concert, but there are several features of the presentation—color lighting and radio direction are among them—which are variations on the familiar theme.

To begin with, the program is the first of its kind by the Guardsmen. The band is not a regular unit of the Guard, but is composed of 40 musicians selected from every National Guard unit in the State. Tonight it will be under the direction of Warrant Officer Frank L. Warren, State Bandmaster.

In addition, the band will not be directed in the ordinary manner—from the podium in the shell itself—but will be led by radio from a point 200 feet in front of the shell. Using a five-meter transmitter and receiver, the director will give his orders to the musicians from what is expected to be the focal point of the music.

Bandmaster Warren will direct at the same time the color lighting which will heighten the mood and mode of the music. A complete lighting unit, which will also be directed over the five-meter transmitter, will be installed for each concert by the Searchlight Battery of the 241st Coast Artillery.

Conductor Warren, who is a Suffolk County probation officer, has had a long career as a military band leader. His first experience came in 1910 when he was a member of the Massachusetts Naval Band.

During the World War period he served as bandmaster in the navy for 21 months. In 1922 he became director of the 101st Engineers' Band of the Massachusetts National Guard, a position which he still holds. He is also assistant leader of the Aleppo Temple Shrine Band, and is musical director of the Farm and Trade School Band on Thompsons Island.

Tonight's concert will be opened by Adj. Gen. Edgar C. Erickson at eight o'clock, with an address on the National Guard's place in national defense. The second concert will be given Friday evening, and the last on Sunday evening. On the last evening, each bandmaster in the National Guard will conduct a section of the evening's program.

Tonight's program is:

"United States Field Artillery March" — Sousa
Three dances from the "Henry VIII" suite — German
Overture to "The Merry Wives of Windsor" — Nicolai
"Sweethearts" — Herbert
Trombone novelty, "Sliding Jim" — Losey
March "Militaire Francais" — Saint-Saens
"Magic Melody" — Romberg
"Valse Bleue" — Marais
"In a Persian Market" — Ketelby
National Anthem — Key

He Leads the Band

By a Staff Photograpner

Frank L. Warren

Who will direct National Guardsmen's band concert on the Esplanade tonight

Maine Yields Varied Gems, Woman's Hobby Mounts Them

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

KENNEBUNKPORT, Maine — "The stone is the thing, not the setting," says Madeline Burrage who lives on Pearl street here, telling how she designs and makes the beautiful necklaces, rings and clips, the brooches, bracelets, and boxes that she sets with Maine gems.

"Where do I get the stones and how did I happen to go in for making jewelry? As for the latter I can truthfully say that it is the last thing I ever expected to do," Miss Burrage said in reply to queries.

"I'll answer the last question first. I was brought up with a group of girls whose fathers collected minerals. I heard a lot about them, saw them, admired them, and soon acquired a love for them. So, when I went out West a few years ago I began to collect for myself.

"I gathered a lot of fine specimens, and had some of the stones cut. Soon I found myself with a quantity of pretty stones that I could not do anything with as there was no one who knew how to mount them, so I decided to learn to make jewelry. I took a few lessons, bought some simple tools, designed some pieces and went on from there. It is not very complicated, and if I get in a jam I write to the people who sell me gold and silver, almost wholly silver, however, as gold is too expensive, and they always help me with advice and directions.

How She Gets Stones

"In Maine," continued Miss Burrage, "there are many abandoned feldspar and mica quarries where there are great "dumps" of waste material, that is material made up of the different quartz and mica taken out of the marketable feldspar. Here may be found beautiful bits of rose and smoky quartz, the latter the same thing that in Scotland is called cairngorm. Frequently pretty pieces of crystal clear rock quartz, citrine, or false topaz, a yellow variety, even violet-colored quartz may be salvaged. Usually it is not necessary to ask permission to visit these places but it is customary when leaving to show the owner what one has found."

While she was telling this she worked away at a table in front of the north window of her studio, sawing, soldering, buffing, an array of files, drills, and curious looking tools spread out before her.

"All my tools are simple," she said. "I have no machinery at all unless you consider this bellows under the table with which I operate the blow-pipe, machinery. I'll admit there's a trick to sawing and soldering, and that you just have to learn how to modify the heat of the flame when using the blow-pipe. That's a thing no one can tell you."

A Satisfying Hobby

Miss Burrage declares there is no hobby so satifying as that of collecting minerals, and her advice to persons who would like to make a beginning is to frequent museums where they can see good specimens and learn where they come from, then to join a mineralological society and go collecting with the finest people in the world.

All Miss Burrages's stones are cut into cabochons, never faceted, and being semi-precious are seldom flawless. The flaws increase their beauty. One of her most beautiful bracelets is composed of six quartz cabochons set in silver, three of smoky quartz and three of rock crystal. The stones are as limpid and lovely as water.

All the Maine gems are lovely according to Miss Burrage who says there is a great opportunity for men in the quarry regions to collect and learn to cut them just as they do in the West. It is an industry that has hardly been touched and one that is bound to become thriving as folks become better acquainted with the treasures hidden away in the Maine hills.

Have Public Pay Seen Solution Of Old Colony's Dilemma

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—Public operation of unprofitable commuter lines of the Old Colony Railroad was advocated by Henry B. Sawyer, Trustee of that railroad and of the New Haven Railroad.

Testifying at an Interstate Commerce Commission hearing to determine whether the Old Colony should be included in the reorganization of the New Haven, Mr. Sawyer said of the commuting services:

"The only way to solve the suburban problem is to have the public pay. Labor and demands for such service cannot be rendered at rates the public wants.

Public Preferences

"The people of the State seem willing to furnish unlimited money for highways for autos and buses but they feel there must be taxes on the railways. They are willing to subsidize the air field at East Boston and at the same time want taxes from the South Station.

"Until the public equalizes its demands on the various modes of transportation there is going to be one serious problem before us."

Mr. Sawyer said there were two "stumbling blocks" in the way of reorganizing the Old Colony.

One, he said, was the old Colony's share of the $1,800,000 charges to the railroads for use of the South Station in Boston. He said he doubted that the Old Colony could be reorganized unless relieved of its share and said "the State could take it (South Station) over relieving the roads permanently of their obligation."

The other was the Boston group of commuter lines which he said made the Old Colony "unattractive" for inclusion in the New Haven reorganization.

He expressed the opinion that abandonment of the Boston group, recommended by an ICC examiner, would relieve the Old Colony of its South Station charges.

Examples of Trends

Mr. Sawyer remarked that the New York subways and the Boston Elevated were examples of the present trend of commuter transportation. Saying that he believed the Old Colony should abandon all passenger services, Mr. Sawyer declared:

"I feel that if the public is not willing to pay the charges, they should not load them on the insurance companies and savings banks."

The Old Colony Commuters and Shippers League appealed to the Commission to block any reorganization plans for the New Haven Road which failed to include provision for acquisition by the New Haven of the Old Colony Boston group lines with passenger service.

The League, through its counsel, Arthur E. Whattemore, also appealed to the Commission to reduce the Old Colony's share of expenses for the use of the South Station.

The league proposed that unless the New Haven reorganization plan included reallocation of the charges, that a new loading platform for Old Colony trains be constructed near the Fort Point Channel.

Howard S. Palmer, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, assured the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday he wanted to continue freight and passenger service of the Old Colony road.

But, he said, he was opposed to having the Old Colony become part of the New Haven system under a pending reorganization plan unless its deficits were eliminated.

He proposed that consideration be given to establishing a separate public authority to take over the Old Colony's passenger service which witnesses testified was losing money.

Mr. Palmer, a trustee of both the Old Colony and New Haven, said certain freight service was necessary to get supplies to the Fore River, Mass., shipyards of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation where battleships, cruisers, and aircraft carriers are being built or will be built as part of the Navy's expansion program.

Similar service was required to supply the naval ammunition depot at Hingham, Mass., he added.

Walks 85,000 Miles

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (AP)—Four times each working day for the past 35 years, John J. Barry, publisher of the Kentucky Irish-American, has walked the two miles between his home and office. Mr. Barry figures he has walked more than 85,000 miles, back and forth.

R. I. Factory Assures Jobs For Draftees

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WEST WARWICK, R. I., Sept. 11—Protection of the jobs of workers called into military service was written into a labor contract here today settling a brief strike at the Prennial Dye Works. Men taken away from their work by National Guard duty or conscription will get their jobs back. Those who fill their places will be hired on a temporary basis.

While this feature of the contract did not figure in the strike call of today, it is reported that it contributed substantially to the settlement.

What the workers struck for was increased wages and a vacation with pay. What was agreed to on these issues was not included in the announcement of the strike ending.

Some 300 members of the Federation of Dyers, Bleachers, Finishers and Printers, affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Organizations, walked out this morning, and returned this afternoon when agreement was reached.

Two Quincy Jobs Not to Be Merged

Despite a Quincy Taxpayers' Association request to combine the post of city property manager with the duties of city treasurer, Mayor Thomas S. Burgin of Quincy, said today he will continue the position now vacant.

The Association, through William M. Edmonston, Executive Secretary, contends the vacancy offers a timely opportunity to reorganize the Treasurer's Department and suggested it to Mayor Burgin.

The Mayor said that he was convinced that the city treasurer had more than enough duties and although he would not appoint a new city manager at once, he did plan to do so in the very near future. The Association is continuing a study of systems used by other cities in regard to property management and will base their complete recommendations on these.

Rockport Artists' Dance Scheduled for Friday

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCKPORT, Mass., Sept. 11—Members of the art colony and permanent residents of this weathered coastal town will mingle Friday evening at the Rockport Art Association's eighth annual barn dance which traditionally stresses the friendship of artists and townspeople here.

Started in 1932, when a "poverty" party was staged by the artists to erase a deficit in the Art Association's treasury, the party proved so successful the plan was adopted as a permanent late season attraction. Properties have accumulated over the year—oxen yokes, harnesses, rakes, and pitch forks—atmosphere for the Old Tavern where the dance is held. Further color is furnished by barn-yard scenes painted by such artists as Aldro Hibbard, Bill Davis, and John Buckley.

Nazi Air Base in Africa Called Failure

Attempts of the Nazi Government to establish a base at Dakar in French Senegal, West Africa, for launching an air service between Africa and South America has been a failure, according to Charles W. Leader of Laketon, Ind., a missionary who arrived in Boston today with his wife aboard the American-West African Line freighter Kebar.

Mr. Leader said before he left Africa for a sabbatical leave of absence, which will allow him to remain in the United States from nine months to a year, two large German planes arrived with "emissaries" to lay the groundwork for an air service between French Senegal and South America. The purpose of such a route, the missionary continued, was to circumnavigate the British blockade of water-borne trade.

A cool reception by the people of Dakar, who were loyal to free France and refused to recognize German control, prevented realization of the Nazi ambition, Mr. Leader said, and the two planes left, presumably to return to Germany.

Observers here tied the report of attempts to establish an air service between Africa and South America with recent trade overtures to South America by the Nazis with promise of deliveries in September and October.

There were ten other passengers aboard the Kebar, some of whom described large concentrations of British troops in French Senegal as well as the arrival of bombing planes and battleships, apparently to prevent seizure of Dakar by the Germans. At Freetown, West Africa, passengers said they saw the British airplane carrier Hermes with its bow nearly torn off following a collision with a large freighter. Also at Freetown was the former Monarch of Bermuda, now a troopship bringing British colonials to Africa prior to moving them to England.

In addition to $50,000 in Liberian gold consigned to the National City Bank of New York the Kebar brought 7,000 tons of cargo including rubber, tin, palm oil, and general cargo as well as a consignment of wild animals going to Camden, N. J.

PRAY'S 123rd ANNIVERSARY SALE
1817 1940

Supremely Choice Room Size
ORIENTAL RUGS
at VERY SPECIAL prices!

7.6 x 10.6 approx. A group of heavy, durable rugs in highly prized Persian weaves with untreated colors . . . $119.
9 x 12 approx. A remarkably choice group of Persian rugs in distinctive designs and rich, mellow colors . . . $159.
9 x 12 approx. A superb selection of Persian masterpieces any one of which you'd be proud to own . . . $239.
9 x 12 approx. Persian Bijars, so sturdy they are called the "Iron Rugs of the East." Beautiful colors . . . $275.

Specials in OVER-SIZE Rugs

Size	Weave	Background Color	Regularly	SALE
15.2x21.9	Bijar	Ivory	$1200	$575
10.3x19.5	Gorevan	Rust	750	395
11.8x18.0	Laristan	Blue	375	225
14.6x20.0	Kirmanshah	Pastel	1500	850
11.6x14.8	Serapi	Rose	550	325
12.0x30.0	Sarouk	Rose	2500	975
14.4x26.9	Savaland	Mahogany	1350	850
13.5x16.4	Antique Chinese	Ivory	850	500
13.0x23.3	Serapi	Rose	1500	850
13.7x20.6	Antique Sarouk	Mahogany	1500	850
7.0x20.0	Kurdistan	Blue	700	350
7.6x17.6	Chinese	Blue	750	395

Hundreds of Persian Scatter Rug Specials from 2' x 3' at $8.95 to 4' x 7' at $49.50

Budget Payments — Free N. E. Delivery

Pray's Established 1817 BOSTON, MASS.

TREMONT STREET—AT PARK ST. SUBWAY—HANcock 5000

HOVEY'S FOR Elegant Simplicity

Tru-Poise Shoes by Selby

$8.95 and $9.95

Here in our collection of new Fall shoes are styles and patterns for every occasion. Every pair the exemplification of the trend to ELEGANT SIMPLICITY. High styled, dressy shoes . . . tailored, lower heels, open toes, new fall colors. New poise for you, too, thanks to the clever "CRADEL CUP" heel that holds your foot in balanced beauty.

A. 4 tone suede trim on outside vamp. High spike heel in black, blue or brown suede. Also black kid with patent. $8.95

B. 5 eyelet oxford. Black or brown suede with patent insert trim, continental heel. $8.95

C. V throat pump, black or brown suede with lizard calf trim. $8.95

D. Walled last oxford with squared heel in black or brown suede, with alligator calf trim. $8.95

E. Open sandal in black suede with black patent binding. High heel. $9.95

F. Open toe elasticized stepin in black suede with patent. High spike heel. $9.95

Hovey's Shoes—Street Floor
BOSTON

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 380,000
Previous day's sales 363,820
1940 volume to date 146,349,525
1939 volume to date 165,510,066

Churchill's Speech Halts Market Rally

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill's prediction that Hitler is about to attempt the invasion of England brought a stock market rally to a jarring halt today.

The British leader's speech came late in the session while leading shares, particularly aircrafts, steels and other war babies, were engaged in a slow but fairy steady rise which had carried some issues more than a point ahead.

But when Mr. Churchill told the world that an invasion of English shores should be expected within a week, though turnover was not large, most prices broke. Traders were reported getting out of the market to await the final trial by arms for control of Europe.

At the last, only a few issues held above water level, lending a mixed aspect to the closing. Transactions totaled about 380,000 shares.

Bonds, which had tended higher through most of the day, also exhibited mixed trends at the last.

Rail loans were among the leaders, and up fractions to 1 or more near noon were Alleghany 5s of '49 and 5s of '50, stamped, Erie 5s of '75, Illinois Central 3¾s, Missouri Pacific 5s of '77 "F," and Pennsylvania General 4½s of '65. Selected industrials and utilities also advanced.

A shade ahead in the foreign dollar division were Canadian 4s of '60, Australian 5s of '55, Belgian 6½s of '49, and Norwegian 4s of '63. A little lower were German 7s of '49 and Japanese 6½s.

Traders said the war news continued the chief factor in market sentiment. Volume of transactions was not large, reflecting continued caution among most investors with idle cash.

Aiding slightly higher prices, dealers held, were overnight reports of the British air raids on Berlin, viewed as an offset to heavy German bombing of London.

United States Government issues, sparsely traded, held an even course, with price changes small.

United Biscuit Stock Offered

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Public offering of 25,000 shares of United Biscuit Company of America 5 per cent cumulative preferred stock, $100 par value, is being made by an underwriting group headed by Goldman, Sachs & Co., and including Lehman Brothers, Blyth & Co., Inc., and Kidder, Peabody & Co. The stock is offered at $102 per share and accrued dividends. Shares are being issued and sold subject to their authorization at a special meeting of stockholders called for Friday, Sept. 13.

Net proceeds from the sale of the stock now offered will be used by the company: to redeem at $110 per share, 9,798 shares of convertible 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock; to the extent necessary, together with other company funds, for constructing and equipping a new plant to replace the present Strietmann Biscuit Division plant at Cincinnati; and for general corporate purposes. It is expected that the total cost of constructing and equipping the new plant will be in the neighborhood of $1,500,000, and that actual construction will commence this year.

Canada's Second War Loan Offered

OTTAWA (Canadian Press)—Private subscriptions to Canada's $300,000,000 second war loan are coming in at a slower rate than for the first $200,000,000 war loan, an official statement said.

Cash sales totaled about $141,000,000 by noon, Sept. 10.

The first war loan last January was heavily over-subscribed, a large response coming from small investors.

The larger national subscriptions for the latest loan "continue to be fairly satisfactory," the statement added. Subscription books opened Sept. 10.

West Virginia Bond Rate at Record Low

CHARLESTON, W. Va. (AP)—The State of West Virginia has disposed of $480,000 in highway bonds at an average interest rate of 1.643 per cent, the lowest ever offered for any public obligation in the state.

Governor Holt sold the bonds, from the $50,000,000 revolving fund to a syndicate composed of Lazard Freres and Co., Goldman Sachs Co. and R. S. Dickson Co., all of New York.

The syndicate was given a three-day option on $240,000 more of the bonds at the same rate.

Cottonseed Forecast Shows Gain Over '39

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department forecast 1940 production of cottonseed at 5,671,000 tons, compared with 5,260,000 tons in 1939 and 6,023,000 tons for the ten-year (1929-38) average.

The forecast was based on an estimate of the department's crop reporting board that the 1940 cotton crop would total 12,772,000 bales.

Exchange Seat Off $2,000

NEW YORK (AP)—Transfer of a membership in the New York Stock Exchange has been arranged at $38,000, a decline of $2,000 from the previous sale.

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
70¼	50	Abbott (1.60a)	•1	57	57	57	—½
52½	34⅞	Acme Steel (3)	1	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	Sep10
9	4¼	Adams Ex (.15e)	37	5⅛	5	5	—¼
27½	16⅛	Adam-Millis(1)	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	Sep10
19½	12½	Addressog (.95e)	4	13¾	13	13	Sep 9
58⅛	36½	Air Reduct (1a)	3	41¾	41⅜	41⅜	+⅞
⅞	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	½	½	½	Sep10
7	4	Alaska Jun (.60)	8	4⅞	4⅝	4¾	
1⅛	⅜	Alleghany Corp	5	⅝	9/16	9/16	—1/16
12½	4¼	Alleg pf xw	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+½
14⅝	5¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	1	10	10	10	+⅜
17¼	7	Alleghany pr pf	2	16	16	16	Sep 6
26½	15½	Alleg L Stl (¾e)	7	21½	21¼	21¼	
12¾	6¾	Allen Ind (½e)	1	9	9	9	
182	135½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	5	156	154	154	—½
14	8⅞	Allied Kid (.80)	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	Sep 6
16¾	10	Allied Mills(¾e)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	—⅛
9⅜	4½	Allied Stores	18	7	6¾	6¾	
73⅞	55	Allied Str pf (5)	1	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	Sep 5
41⅞	21¾	Allis-Ch M (1e)	16	34	33¼	33¼	—¼
16	11	Alpha Cem(¾e)	1	13¼	13	13	
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	3	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	Sep 7
18	9½	Amal Leath pf	1	10	10	10	A'g 16
58½	38½	Amerada Cp (2)	1	48	48	48	Sep10
21	12⅛	Am Ag Ch (.90e)	1	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	Sep 9
75	41¾	Am Airlines	1	55½	54½	54½	—⅝
12¾	6	Am Bank Note	2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	—¼
9⅞	5⅛	Am Bosch	1	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	+¼
45¾	28	Am Br Sh (.70e)	3	35	35	35	+¼
2¾	1⅞	Am Cable & R	9	2	2	2	
116½	87	Am Can (4)	1	98	97¼	97¼	+¼
178½	164	Am Can pf (7)	3	178	178	178	Sep10
33¼	18	Am Car & Fdy	6	25¼	24½	24⅞	—⅛
51¼	34	Am Car pf	2	43½	43½	43½	Sep 9
23½	13½	Am Ch&C(1.20e)	1	18¾	18¾	18¾	—¼
112½	100	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	105¼	104¾	104¾	Sep10
140½	112	Am Chicle (4a)	2	125	125	125	Sep 9
9¾	5½	Am Coltype(¼e)	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	Sep 3
8¼	4⅛	Am Com Alco	5	5¼	5¼	5¼	Sep 9
15¼	8	Am Crys S (¼e)	8	9¼	9	9	Sep 9
3¼	1¼	Am Encaus Til	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	Sep 9
6⅝	3½	Am European	2	4½	4½	4½	A'g 31
2⅜	1	Am & For Pow	4	1¼	1¼	1¼	+⅛
24¼	9⅛	A&FP$6pf(.90k)	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	Sep 9
28¼	10¾	Am FP$7pf 1.05k	5	16	16	16	
7¼	2¼	Am & F P 2 pf	5	3¾	3¾	3¾	Sep 9
50½	23	Am Haw SS(1a)	4	29½	29¼	29½	+¼
6⅝	3	Am Hide & Lea	9	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Sep10
38	23	Am Il & L pf (3)	3	27½	27½	27½	—½
66¼	45½	Am Home (2.40)	1	53	53	53	Sep 7
3⅞	1⅝	Am Ice	4	2	1¾	1¾	Sep 9
35	18	Am Ice pf (½e)	7	22½	22½	22½	Sep 9
6⅝	3	Am Internat'l	5	3¼	3¼	3¼	—¼
13½	12½	Am In Ill (1) (n)	1	12½	12½	12½	Sep 5
57	41½	Am In Ill pf(2½)	4	51	51	51	A'g 13
22¾	10	Am Locomotive	12	14½	13½	13½	—⅛
63	38	Am Loc pf(3½k)	4	57	55½	55½	—1½
14⅞	10	Am M & F (.80)	3	12⅝	12½	12⅝	+¼
3⅜	1¾	Am M & Metal	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Sep 9
25	12¾	Am Metal (1¼e)	3	16½	16½	16½	+⅛
121	90	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	92	92	92	A'g 23
5¼	2	Am Power & Lt	5	3½	3½	3½	
63¼	34¾	APL $6 pf (4½k)	4	51	50⅞	51	+⅛
54	28¼	APL $5 pf (3¾k)	3	44	43½	43½	Sep10
10⅝	4¾	Am Rad&S(.15e)	20	7⅛	6⅞	7	+⅛
17½	9½	Am Roll Mill	15	11½	11¼	11¼	
12¾	7	Am Saf R (.80)	6	7¼	7	7	—⅛
11⅜	5	Am Seat (½g)	3	8⅛	7¾	7¾	Sep10
54	30¼	Am Sm&R(1½e)	20	38¾	37⅝	38	—⅛
147	122	Am S & R pf (7)	1	138½	138½	138½	Sep 4
70	51⅞	Am Snuff (3a)	3	57	56¾	57	Sep 5
33⅜	19½	Am Stl F (¾e)	12	22¾	22⅛	22⅛	+⅛
14⅝	9¼	Am Stores (½e)	1	12	12	12	Sep 9
17¼	11	Am Stove (¾e)	1	12	12	12	A'g 27
23⅜	12¾	Am Sugar Ref	4	13½	13¼	13¼	—1
93	70½	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	74	74	74	
18	11¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	1	15½	15½	15½	Sep 5
175¼	145	Am T & T (9)	12	165	163¾	163¾	—¾
89½	69	Am Tobacco (5)	2	75	74¾	75	+¼
91¾	70	Am Tob B (5)	5	77	75¾	77	+1½
151	136	Am Tob pf (6)	2	150½	150	150½	Sep 4
5¾	2⅝	Am Type Fdrs	2	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
12⅜	5¼	Am Water Wks	12	9	8¾	8¾	+⅛
101½	83⅛	Am W W 1 pf (6)	3	97½	95¾	97½	Sep 6
12	6	Am Woolen	3	8⅞	8¾	8¾	
52½	25½	Am Wool pf (3k)	5	40½	39½	39½	—½
8⅛	4¼	Am Zinc L & S	7	6	5¾	5¾	
45½	35	Am Z p pf (3¾k)	1	45½	45½	45½	Sep 6
32	18	Anaconda (1¼e)	73	22	21⅛	21⅛	—½
41¼	20	Anacon WC(¼e)	1	29	29	29	Sep 6
22⅝	12½	Anchor H ((.30e)	2	15½	15¼	15¼	—¾
15¾	8	Andes Cop (½e)	2	10	10	10	Sep 9
4¼	1¾	A P W Paper	2	2½	2⅜	2½	A'g 30
35½	23	Arch-D-M(1.05e)	4	29¼	29¼	29¼	—¼
110⅛	97½	Arm Del pf (7)	1	105	105	105	
7⅝	4	Armour Ill	18	4¾	4¾	4¾	
64¼	35	Armour Ill p pf	4	42	42	42	Sep10
68	58½	Arm Ill pf	1	68	68	68	Apr20
43¾	22⅜	Arm Cork (¾e)	6	34	34	34	+¼
11	6⅛	Arnold C (⅝e)	2	8⅜	8¼	8¼	Sep 9
9½	3⅝	Artloom Corp	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	Sep 4
9	4⅜	Assd Dry Goods	3	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	+⅜
80	65	Assd D G 1 pf (6)	1	68	68	68	
85	49½	As DG2pf(13¼k)	1	64	64	64	A'g 30
45	29½	Associates In (2)	1	34	34	34	A'g 29
25¼	13	Atch T & S F	15	16⅞	16¼	16¼	—⅜
57½	39½	AT&SF pf (5e)	1	51	51	51	—¼
23½	9⅝	Atl Coast Line	10	13¼	12¾	12⅞	—⅜
22⅜	8⅛	Atl G&W Indies	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	Sep10
22½	9¼	Atl G&W In pf	1	14	14	14	—⅝
27⅛	18¼	Atl Refining (1)	5	22⅛	21⅝	21¾	—¼
110	102	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	107½	107½	107½	Sep10
9⅞	7	Atlas Corp (¼e)	2	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	—⅛
51	43¼	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	Sep10
80½	57	Atlas Pow(2¼e)	1	64½	64½	64½	—1
8⅝	4	Atlas Tack	3	6	5½	5½	Sep 9
5½	1⅞	Austin Nichols	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	—⅛
8⅜	4	Aviation Corp	29	4⅝	4½	4½	
		B					
19⅞	12⅜	Bald Loco ct	21	15⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—⅜
6⅜	2¾	Balt & Ohio	14	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
8	3⅛	Balt & Ohio pf	4	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	
14⅞	7½	Bangor & Ar	2	10½	10½	10½	Sep10
16⅝	8½	Barber As (½e)	2	10⅜	10¼	10¼	
8⅜	4	Barker Bros	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	—⅛
13⅜	7⅛	Barnsdall (.45e)	2	8⅜	8¼	8¼	+⅛
36¾	20¼	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	1	28½	28½	28½	
35¾	18½	Beat Cream (1a)	2	25	25	25	—½
112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	105¾	105	105	Jun 5
105	102	Beat pf xw (5)	1	102	102	102	Jun17
127	102	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	114	114	114	Sep 6
9⅞	7¼	Beld-Hem (.60e)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	Sep 5
67½	66	BelgNRpf(3.27g)	1	66	66	66	Jun 5
36⅜	24½	Bendix Av(1¾e)	8	31	29¾	29¾	—¾
22½	17¼	Ben Ind (1.35e)	6	21	20¾	20⅝	+⅛
56¾	48⅛	Ben Ind Lpf(2½)	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	A'g 17
39	22½	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	30	30	30	—¼
89¾	63½	Beth Steel(3½e)	41	79⅝	78	78	—½
125½	109½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	122	122	122	+¾
34½	14	Bigelow-S (2e)	3	23	23	23	
22½	15	Black & Dk (1a)	2	18¾	18	18	—½
11⅝	5¾	Blaw-Knox(⅛e)	3	8½	8¼	8¼	
23¼	13½	Bliss & L (¾e)	1	18	18	18	Sep 5
28⅜	12¾	Boeing Airplane	59	16½	15¾	15⅞	+⅛
19⅝	19¾	Bohn A & B (1e)	4	26½	26	26	
29¼	19	Bond Strs (1.60)	5	24½	24¼	24½	
24¼	17	Borden Co (.90e)	5	19½	19⅛	19¼	+⅛
25⅞	12⅞	Borg-War (¾e)	15	17⅞	17⅜	17½	
2¾	1	Boston & Maine	1	1½	1½	1½	Sep 9
37¼	26	Bower Roll B(3)	5	35¼	35	35	+¼
7	4⅝	Brew Corp (.60)	2	5	5	5	
13¾	8	Bridgeport (¼e)	7	10½	10¼	10¼	+⅛
23¾	13¼	Briggs Mfg (1e)	26	21¾	21	21	+⅛
39⅝	27	Briggs & Str (3)	1	33¼	33¼	33¼	Sep10
53¾	38	Bristol M (2.40)	1	44	44	44	Sep10
3⅞	1½	Bkly & Q Trans	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
24⅝	13½	Bkly-Man Tr	38	24¾	24¼	24¼	—¼
114⅝	49	Bkly-Man Tr pf	2	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	A'g 13
25½	13¼	Bkly Un G (¾e)	1	16½	16½	16½	
37½	27	Brown Sh (2)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	Sep 5
29½	14¾	Bruns-Bal (1¾e)	4	22½	22	22	—⅛
10⅛	6¼	Bucyrus-E (¼e)	1	8½	8⅜	8½	+⅛
6¼	3	Budd Mfg	3	4⅛	4	4	
6¼	3⅛	Budd Wh (.20e)	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
33¾	20	Bullard Co(1¼e)	4	32⅜	32	32	
33	17⅝	Bulova Wat (2a)	7	30¼	30	30¼	+⅜
21⅝	12¼	Burling Mill (1)	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	Sep10
12½	7½	Burr Add (.30e)	2	8	7⅞	7⅞	—⅛
5¼	2	Bush Terminal	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
7⅝	4½	Butler Br (.15e)	2	5	5	5	—⅛
23¼	17½	But Bros pf(1½)	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	Sep 6
5	2¼	Butte Cop&Zinc	2	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
13¾	6⅛	Byers (AM) Co	4	8½	8⅜	8½	+½
15½	9	Byron Jack (1)	2	11½	11½	11½	
		C					
26⅞	14	Calif Pack (1)	3	17⅜	17	17	Sep10
52½	50⅛	Calif P pf (2½)	1	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	Jul 25
1⅞	1	Callahan Z-Lead	10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8⅛	4⅝	Cal & Hecla(¾e)	3	6⅛	6	6⅛	
19½	11	Campb Wy(.90e)	5	14¼	14	14	+⅛
23½	11¾	Canada Dry	2	14⅜	14	14⅜	+⅜
6⅝	2⅜	Canadian Pacific	7	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
40½	29½	Cannon M (1½e)	1	35½	35½	35½	
6	3½	Capital Ad A	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Sep 6
32¾	22⅛	Carpent (2¼e)	1	31	31	31	Sep 9
3⅛	2	Car&Gen (.075e)	3	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
75	39¼	Case (JI) Co	5	51½	51½	51½	Sep10
56½	42½	Caterpill Tr (2)	6	47	47	47	—¼
35½	20	Celanese (1¼a)	2	28½	28⅛	28⅛	—⅛
12½	5	Celotex Corp	4	6¾	6¾	6¾	+⅛
26¼	17	Cent Aguir (1½)	3	18¾	18¾	18¾	+⅜
3⅜	1½	Cent Foundry	7	2	2	2	
5⅞	2½	Cent RR NJ	2	3½	3½	3½	Sep 9
11¾	4	Cent Violetta S	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
6	2¾	Century Rib M	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	A'g 29
41½	22½	Cerro de P (3e)	9	27¼	26⅛	26⅛	—⅜
8⅜	3½	Cert-teed Prod	3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+⅛
21½	15	Chain Belt (¾e)	2	20½	20½	20½	—1
30¾	17½	Cham P&F(.65e)	6	23	23	23	+½
29½	10⅞	Checker Cab	3	16⅞	16½	16⅞	Sep 4
42⅜	30½	Ches & O (2⅝e)	30	40	39⅜	39⅜	—⅛
97½	84¼	Ches & O pf (4)	1	96	96	96	Sep 6
4⅞	3¼	Ches Corp	10	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+⅛
2½	⅞	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Sep 3
⅜	⅛	Chi & N West	5	¼	3/16	3/16	Sep10

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
1⅛	¼	Chi & N West pf	4	½	½	½	Sep10
2⅛	¾	Chi Great W pf	3	13/16	13/16	13/16	+1/16
12⅛	6½	Chi Mail Order	2	8½	8½	8½	Sep10
⅜	⅛	Chi M St P&P	3	3/16	⅛	⅛	Sep 4
¾	⅛	Chi M S P&P pf	1	¼	¼	¼	—1/16
14¾	8⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	7	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	+⅛
35⅞	23¼	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	32½	32½	32½	Sep 6
50	41	C P T pr pf (2½)	3	45	44½	44½	Sep 9
⅜	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	5	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep 4
⅝	¼	C R I & P 6% pf	3	7/16	7/16	7/16	Sep 3
¾	¼	C R I & P 7% pf	1	½	½	½	Sep 5
11½	7⅞	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 6
16⅛	9	Chickasha Cot	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	+⅛
6⅝	1⅝	Childs Co	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛
91⅝	53½	Chrysler (3¾e)	56	77¾	75½	75½	—1
14¼	9½	City I & F (.90e)	6	10⅜	10¼	10¼	—⅛
4⅛	2	City Stores	1	3½	3½	3½	Sep 6
40¼	24	Clark Eq (2e)	4	33	33	33	
43¼	26	Clev Gr B (.80e)	6	33½	33	33⅛	—1¼
41½	25⅛	Climax M (1.20)	5	29⅝	29	29	+⅜
45½	25½	Cluett P (1½e)	4	35	33	33	—1
131	99½	Coca-Cola (2¼e)	•4	109½	109½	109½	+1½
63	56	Coca-Cola A (3)	2	60	60	60	Sep10
20	10⅛	Colgate P (½)	3	11⅛	11	11	—⅛
101½	94	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	101½	101½	101½	Sep 7
35½	16½	Collins&A (2½e)	3	24	23⅞	23⅞	Sep 9
24	12½	Col Fuel & Iron	4	19⅛	18¼	18¼	Sep 6
26⅜	16	Col Br A (1.35e)	16	19¼	19	19	—½
26¼	16	Col Br B (1.35e)	8	19	19	19	Sep10
7½	4¼	Col G&E (.20e)	11	5⅝	5½	5½	—⅛
93½	67½	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	83½	83½	83½	Sep10
8½	3½	Colum Pict	1	5	5	5	Sep 9
23½	14¾	Colum P pf(2¾)	1	20	20	20	Sep10
98¾	71	Col Carb (3e)	2	79¾	78	79¾	Sep 5
48	27⅜	Coml Credit (3)	3	31⅞	32½	31¾	—½
108⅛	95	Com Cr pf (4¼)	2	100	99⅝	100	+1⅛
56	32	Coml Inv Tr (4)	6	39½	39	39	—⅜
113	97	Com Tcv pf(4¼)	1	104½	104½	104½	+⅜
16⅝	8	Coml Solvents	18	10⅛	9¾	9¾	—⅛
1¾	¾	Com'th & South	24	1¼	1¼	1¼	
73¼	42	Com&Sou pf (3)	2	61	60⅛	60⅛	Sep 9
33	25⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	15	31	30¾	30¾	—⅛
6¼	2½	Conde Nast	1	3	3	3	—¼
24⅜	14	Congoleum (1)	8	17½	17¼	17½	+½
13¼	8	Congress Cigar	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+¼
12⅛	10	Congress Cig ct	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅜
31½	17⅝	Consol Aircraft	7	23⅛	22	22	+¼
16	7⅝	Consol Cig (¾e)	7	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝	—⅜
9⅞	4⅝	Cons Cop (.15e)	8	5⅞	5¾	5¾	
32⅞	23	Cons Edison (2)	19	27⅞	27½	27½	—⅛
110⅛	97¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	1	107½	107½	107½	+½
1⅛	½	Con Film Ind	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Sep 6
10½	5¼	Cons F pf (¾k)	2	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+¼
4½	2¼	Cons Laundries	4	2½	2⅜	2⅜	Sep 6
8⅛	5½	Consol Oil (.80)	6	6⅜	6¼	6¼	—⅛
2¼	1	Con RR Cub pf	3	1½	1½	1½	Sep 7
4½	2⅛	Consol'n Coal	7	3	3	3	
18½	8¾	Consol'n Coal pf	1	14½	14½	14½	Sep 4
104	93¼	Con Pow pf(4½)	3	102	102	102	—1
19½	9⅞	Container (¾e)	3	13⅞	13¾	13¾	—¾
15⅜	7⅛	Cont Bak (A)	3	8¾	8⅜	8½	—⅜
1⅝	¾	Cont Bak (B)	1	¾	¾	¾	Sep10
97½	70	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	80⅛	80⅛	80⅛	Sep10
49¼	33	Cont Can (1½e)	3	39	38¼	38¼	—¼
116½	106½	Cont C pf (4½)	2	115	115	115	+1½
9¼	4⅝	Cont Dia F (¼e)	3	6¼	6¼	6¼	
40⅞	27⅞	Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	36¼	36¼	36¼	
4¾	2	Cont Motors	23	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
25	16⅛	Cont O Del (¾e)	9	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	—⅛
33	18½	Cont Steel (¾e)	3	23	22¼	22¼	Sep 9
25¼	15½	Cop'weld (.60e)	6	18¾	18⅛	18⅛	—¼
70	47	Cop'weld pf(2½)	5	56⅝	56	56	Sep 9
65⅛	44½	Corn Prods (3)	3	50¾	50¾	50¾	—¼
179	165	Corn Prods pf(7)	2	17	169	169	A'g 16
7½	4	Coty Inc (¼e)	2	5	5	5	
1½	½	Coty Internat'l	2	½	½	½	
24¼	13	Crane Co	11	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	—⅛
32¾	23	Cream of Wh (2)	4	23½	23⅛	23⅛	—1⅝
7¾	3⅝	Crosley Corp	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Sep 6
38⅞	18⅜	Crown Cork & S	9	28	27½	27½	+⅛
43¼	30½	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	3	40	40	40	+1⅛
21⅛	12	CrownZell(1¼e)	7	15½	15⅛	15⅛	—¼
43¼	25	Crucible Steel	17	30	28¼	28¼	—1¼
95	64	Crucible Stl pf	1	90	90	90	—2¼
8⅞	3½	Cuban-Am Sug	2	4½	4⅜	4⅜	—⅛
17	9⅞	Cudahy Pack	2	12¼	12¼	12¼	Sep 6
29⅜	19½	Cuneo Pr (1½)	3	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	—⅜
4½	1¾	Curtis Publish	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—⅛
51	31	Curtis Ppf(2¾k)	4	45	44¾	45	Sep10
11⅜	6½	Curtiss-Wright	39	8	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
32⅜	21¼	Curtiss-WA (2)	4	27⅜	27¼	27¼	—⅛
22¼	14⅝	Cutler-H (1e)	4	20	19¾	19¾	+¼
		D					
5½	3	Davega Str (¼e)	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	Sep 3
17	13¾	Davega S pf(1¼)	1	16½	16½	16½	Sep 4
8⅜	3⅝	Davison Chem	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	Sep10
23⅞	13⅝	Deere & Co	5	17	16⅞	16⅞	+⅛
28⅛	21	Deere pf (1.40)	2	24	24	24	—¼
19⅞	11⅞	DeiselW-G(1½e)	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	Sep10
23⅝	8¼	Del & Hudson	20	13½	12¾	12¾	—⅜
5⅞	2½	Del Lack & West	6	4	3¾	3⅞	+⅛
¾	⅛	Den&Rio GW pf	1	¼	¼	¼	Sep10
125⅛	98½	Detroit Ed (5e)	2	109	109	109	Sep10
36⅜	25⅞	Diamond M(1½)	1	29	29	29	
43¼	32	Diam M pf (1½)	1	37	37	37	Sep10
10⅛	4¾	Diam T Motor	1	7⅛	7	7⅛	Sep10
20	12½	Dist C-Seag (2)	7	17	16⅞	16⅞	+⅛
85¾	56¼	Dist C pf ww (5)	1	74	74	74	Sep 6
14⅝	9¼	Dix-Vortex(¼e)	1	10	10	10	A'g 23
24⅝	14	Doehler D (½e)	5	19	18⅞	18⅞	—⅝
23⅞	11⅛	Dome Mines (2)	3	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+⅛
94⅞	65⅛	Douglas Air (3g)	8	76	74½	76	+2
171	137	Dow Chem (3)	40	143	133½	133½	—9¾
30	14¾	Dresser Mfg (1e)	15	22⅝	21⅞	22¼	+⅛
10	5	Dunhill Int	1	7⅝	7½	7½	Sep10
13¾	9½	Duplan Silk (1)	1	10	10	10	A'g 13
189¼	146½	du Pont (5¼e)	10	170	166½	166½	—1¾
126	114	du Pont pf (4½)	3	124	124	124	+¾
		E					
44½	25¾	East Air Lines	11	29¾	29	29	—⅛
6⅛	3	East Roll Mill	1	4	4	4	+¼
166¾	117	East Kodak (6)	5	133½	131¼	132½	+1½
37	22	Eaton Mfg(2¼e)	4	31⅜	30½	30½	—⅜
17⅛	10½	Edis Br Strs (1)	2	14½	14⅜	14½	Sep 5
1¾	½	El & Mus Ind	3	¾	¾	¾	Sep 6
41¾	25	El Auto L (1½e)	11	35⅝	35	35	—½
18⅜	10¼	Elec Boat (.40e)	15	14½	13¾	13⅞	—½
8¼	3	El Power & Lt	4	5¼	5	5	—⅛
34⅝	15⅝	El P & L $6 pf	1	32	32	32	—½
38⅜	18½	El P & L $7 pf	11	36¾	35¼	35¼	—1
33½	24⅞	El Stor Bat (2)	3	30½	30½	30½	+⅛
1¾	⅝	Elk Horn Coal	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Sep10
41⅞	26	El Paso Nat G(2)	3	33¼	33¼	33¼	
46	35	Endi-John (3)	1	41½	41½	41½	Sep 6
12⅜	5⅜	Eng Pub Service	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+⅛
83	63	Eng P S $5 (5)	1	77	77	77	Sep 5
89	66	EngPS5½pf(5½)	1	83⅛	83⅛	83⅛	Sep 6
97	84	Eng PS $6 pf (6)	1	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	Sep 6
⅞	⅜	Equit Off Bldg	1	9/16	9/16	9/16	+1/16
1¾	⅝	Erie RR	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Sep 9
3⅜	1⅛	Erie 1 pf	8	2¼	1⅝	1⅝	Sep 9
1⅝	⅝	Erie 2 pf	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Sep 9
5	2⅞	Eureka V Clean	5	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
11¼	5	Evans Products	6	6¾	6⅝	6¾	Sep10
34¾	20½	Ex-Cell-O(1.65e)	2	30¾	30½	30½	
1	½	Exchange Buffet	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	Sep 9
		F					
49¼	29½	Fair Morse (1a)	5	37½	37	37½	+1
31½	17½	Fajardo (1½e)	3	19½	19½	19½	Sep10
18⅞	11	Fed Lt & Tr (1a)	3	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	—⅛
28½	16	Fed M & S (1e)	2	20	19½	19½	—¼
14¼	12⅝	Fed Mogul (¾e)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	—½
4⅞	2¼	Fed Mot Truck	2	3	3	3	Sep 7
1	1/16	Fed Wat Serv A	6	¾	¾	¾	
25	15	Fed D Str (1e)	4	22	22	22	Sep 7
95	79	Fed Str pf (4¼)	1	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜	A'g 14
20	10	Ferro Enam (1a)	3	16	16	16	Sep 6
40⅝	27½	Fid P F I (1.60a)	2	35½	35½	35½	Sep10
21¾	12¼	Firestone (¾e)	2	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	—⅛
106	84	Fire T & R pf (6)	2	90	89	89	—2½
46	32½	First N Str (2½)	1	41½	41½	41½	
31⅜	10⅛	Flintkote (1g)	10	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	—⅛
38¼	24¾	Florence S (1e)	3	30	30	30	+½
25¼	19	Florsheim A (2)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	A'g 13
3½	1½	Follansbee Bros	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Sep10
35	18⅛	Food M (1¼e)	4	27½	26¾	27	—½
21¼	9½	Foster Wheeler	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+⅜
6½	2½	Francisco Sugar	1	3	3	3	Sep10
38¾	24¾	Freeport S (1a)	7	31¼	30¾	30¾	+¼
		G					
2½	1½	Gabriel Co A	2	1¾	1¾	1¾	Sep 9
5¼	2⅜	Gair (Robert)	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—⅛
20	10½	Gair (Rob) pf	4	13⅞	13½	13½	Sep 6
6⅜	3¾	Gar Wood Ind	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	+⅛
14½	8	Gaylord (.45e)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	A'g 23
51	45½	Gaylord pf (2¾)	1	45½	45½	45½	A'g 15
7¾	3½	Gen Am Invest	3	5	5	5	
104	94	Gen A In pf (6)	1	99½	99½	99½	Sep 7
57¼	35¾	Gen A Tr (1¼e)	5	47¾	47¾	47¾	+¼
8¼	5⅜	Gen Bak (.30e)	1	7	7	7	+¼
3½	1¾	Gen Bronze	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
11⅞	4⅛	Gen Cable	7	5¾	5¾	5¾	—¼
29½	11¾	Gen Cable A	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	—⅝
87	48½	Gen Cable pf	1	64	64	64	Sep 9
19⅞	12¾	Gen Cigar (¾e)	1	17½	17½	17½	
41	26⅛	Gen Elec (1.05e)	35	34½	33¾	33¾	—⅛
49⅝	36	Gen Foods (2)	12	40⅝	40	40	
118⅝	111⅛	Gen Fds pf (4½)	1	116	116	116	Sep10
⅝	¼	Gen G&E A	4	⅜	⅜	⅜	
101	77¾	Gen Mills (4a)	4	92½	92	92	+2
56⅜	37¼	Gen Mot (2¾e)	65	47⅜	46½	46½	—½
127⅛	116	Gen Motor pf(5)	2	124¼	124	124¼	A'g 29
7¼	3½	Gen Out Adver	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	Sep 9
58⅝	32½	Gen OutA A(4k)	1	47	47	47	Sep 5
10	5½	Gen P Ink (.35e)	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
1⅛	⅜	Gen Pub Serv	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	—⅛
19¼	9¾	Gen Ry Signal	1	12½	12½	12½	Sep10
11/16	⅜	Gen Rea & Util	4	½	½	½	
18½	13½	Gen Real&U pf	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
33¾	20	Gen Refr't (¾e)	5	24⅞	24	24	—1
15⅜	10	Gen Shoe (.80e)	3	11	10⅞	11	Sep 6
24¾	16¾	Gen Tel (1.20)	3	19¾	19⅜	19⅜	—⅜
23⅜	7¾	Gen Theat (.40e)	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep10

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
23½	13⅞	Gen Time (¾e)	1	19½	19½	19½	Sep 9
23⅜	10⅛	Gen T&R (½e)	7	12¾	12¼	12¼	—⅛
6¾	3	Gillette Saf	20	3⅛	3	3	
51⅞	33⅞	Gillette S pf (5)	1	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞	Sep 9
9	4⅛	Gimbel Bros	8	6¾	6⅜	6⅜	—⅛
58⅛	43	Gimbel $6 pf (6)	3	55½	55½	55½	—½
19¾	11	Glidden Co(.60e)	•3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	—⅛
44⅜	30	Glidd cv pf(2¼)	1	40	40	40	A'g 6
4⅛	2	Gobel (Adolf)	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Sep10
3⅛	2	Goebel Br (.20a)	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Sep10
20¾	10	Goodrich (BF)	9	13⅛	12½	12½	—¼
69½	45	Goodrich pf (5)	4	54	54	54	+1
24⅞	12½	Goodyear T (1e)	23	16⅝	15¾	15¾	—½
97¼	69	Good T&R pf(5)	2	82	82	82	Sep 9
4⅛	1¾	Goth Silk Hos'y	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Sep 7
1¼	½	Graham-Paige	75	9/16	9/16	½	—⅛
9½	4⅜	Granby M (.65e)	4	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Sep 9
14⅞	9⅛	Grand Un w ct	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	A'g 30
10⅜	6⅜	Grand Un x ct	2	9¼	9⅛	9¼	Sep 4
16¾	10	Granite City Stl	1	11½	11½	11½	+¼
36¾	26	Grant(WT)(1.40)	2	34	33¾	34	+⅞
25⅛	21¼	Grant pf (1)	1	23⅜	23⅜	23⅜	A'g 16
18⅜	11⅜	Gt N I ct (¾e)	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—⅛
28⅞	15¼	Gt Nor Ry pf	34	26⅛	24⅝	25	—½
29⅛	18⅜	Gt W Sugar (2)	3	21¾	21⅛	21⅛	—⅛
35½	23	Green (H) (2a)	4	30	29½	30	+¾
17¾	9⅜	Greyhound (1)	8	11⅜	11	11	—⅛
12	9	Greyh'd pf (.55)	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—⅛
25⅜	14¾	Grum Airc (½e)	11	18	17⅛	17⅛	—¼
3⅝	1⅜	Guantan Sugar	1	2	2	2	Sep 7
4	1½	Gulf Mob & Nor	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
18	8	Gulf M & N pf	2	12½	12⅜	12⅜	—⅝
		H					
34¼	29¼	Hack Wat (1½)	1	32¼	32¼	32¼	+¾
20¼	9⅝	Hall Printing (1)	2	13	13	13	—½
17	10¼	Hamil W (¾e)	1	15	15	15	Sep 3
28¼	16½	Harb-Walk(¾e)	1	21	21	21	
9⅛	5⅛	Hat Cp Am(.30e)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	+⅛
4½	2	Hayes Mfg	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
113¼	89⅞	Hazel Atlas (5)	1	102	102	102	Sep10
11⅝	7⅝	Hecker P (.60)	7	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
110	86	Helme GW (5a)	1	92	92	92	Sep 6
21½	12½	Hercules M(¾e)	2	15	15	15	—½
100½	76¼	Hercul P (1.80e)	5	84	83	84	+1⅜
67¼	50	Hershey Ch (3)	1	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	Sep 6
115¼	94⅞	Hersh cv pf (4a)	1	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	A'g 28
18¾	12½	Hinde & D (¾e)	1	15	15	15	Sep 5
35¼	19	Holland F (1½e)	1	30	30	30	+½
7⅞	4¼	Hollander (A)	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	Sep 9
16½	8	Holly Sugar	1	10½	10½	10½	Sep 6
60¼	35	Homestake (4½)	5	46	45½	45½	
38	28	Hou-Her A (2½)	1	32½	32½	32½	Sep 9
16¼	8¾	Hou-Her B (¾e)	6	12¾	12⅜	12⅝	+¼
71½	54½	Household (4a)	1	56¾	56½	56½	Sep10
111¼	101	Household pf (5)	1	104½	104½	104½	Sep 5
6⅞	3⅜	Houston Oil	3	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	—⅛
50⅜	28	Howe Sound (3)	6	32¼	31⅝	31⅝	—⅛
1⅝	¾	Hudson & Man	1	13/16	13/16	13/16	—1/16
7½	2½	Hud & Man pf	5	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—⅜
27	12	Hudson Bay (1e)	9	18	17½	18	+½
6½	3	Hudson Motor	8	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	Sep 9
1	½	Hupp Motor	6	9/16	9/16	9/16	Sep 9
		I					
13⅜	5⅝	Illinois Central	8	8	7⅞	7⅞	+⅜
24⅛	12	Ill Central pf	3	14¾	14¾	14¾	Sep10
9¾	5	Indian Refin	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	Sep 9
29	16⅜	Ind Rayon (1e)	5	23⅛	22¾	22¾	
118	72	Ing-Rand (4e)	3	97	96	96½	Sep 9
90¼	66½	Inland Steel(3e)	6	83	81½	83	+1
15⅞	7½	Inspiration Cop	18	9⅞	9¼	9¼	—¼
6¼	4⅝	Insuransh (.10e)	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	Sep 9
5⅛	2⅛	Interb Rap Tran	6	2¾	2⅛	2⅛	
47⅞	21¼	Int'chem (1.20e)	2	26¼	26¼	26¼	Sep 9
5	2¼	Intercon Rubber	5	3¼	3¼	3¼	Sep10
12⅞	6½	Interlake Iron	10	8	7⅞	8	
2⅜	1	Int Agricultural	2	1½	1½	1½	
38	18⅛	Int Agr pr pf	2	22	22	22	Sep10
191½	136	Int Bus Ma (6a)	1	152	152	152	+1
62¾	38	Int Harv (1.60)	10	46½	45⅜	45½	
171	145	Int Harv pf (7)	2	160½	160	160½	+½
5⅜	1¾	Int Hydro El A	5	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Sep10
14⅛	5¼	Int Mer Marine	6	6⅜	6⅛	6⅛	—⅛
7	3½	Int Mining(.30e)	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—⅜
38⅞	19⅜	Int Nick Can (2)	15	27½	27	27	—⅜
133	109	Int Nick pf (7)	3	125	124	125	A'g 22
21¼	10⅛	Int Paper & P	38	15⅛	14⅜	14⅜	—⅜
73	40½	Int P&Ppf(3¾e)	28	60½	58⅛	58⅛	—1½
5⅜	1¾	Int Ry Cen Am	1	3	3	3	Sep10
37½	26⅞	Int Salt (1½)	1	33½	33½	33½	Sep 6
36⅛	25	Int Shoe (1½)	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	+¼
28	13½	Int Silver	1	20	20	20	Sep 6
102⅛	97½	Int Silver pf(6k)	1	101	101	101	Sep 6
4¾	1¾	Int Tel & Tel	7	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
4⅞	1⅞	Int T & T for ct	1	2½	2½	2½	
10⅝	4⅜	Interst DS .15e)	2	8	8	8	—¼
8⅝	5¼	Intertype (.20e)	1	6	6	6	A'g 21
28	20⅛	Island Creek (2)	1	26½	26½	26½	Sep 9
		J—K					
17	9	Jarvis(WB)(¾e)	2	12½	12½	12½	—⅛
52	34¾	Jewel Tea (2.40)	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	Sep10
77½	44	Johns-M (1½e)	2	66½	66½	66½	+1
75⅛	48½	Jones & L pf(2k)	2	72½	72½	72½	
16	9⅞	Kalam S&F (½)	1	12½	12½	12½	+⅞
7⅜	3⅛	Kan City South	2	5⅛	4¾	4¾	—¼
20	11	Kan City Sou pf	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	Sep 9
15½	9	Kauf D (.30e)	5	12½	12⅛	12½	Sep 5
97	92	Kaufm'n pf (5)	4	92	92	92	A'g 20
15½	7½	Kayser (½e)	1	9	9	9	
17⅞	8½	Kelsey H Wh A	1	13½	13½	13½	
9⅞	4¾	Kelsey H Wh B	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+⅛
38⅞	24⅛	Kennecott(1¾e)	24	29⅛	28	28	—¾
14⅝	10	Keystone (.70e)	7	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	Sep10
46⅜	27¾	Kimberly-C(1a)	•1	35½	35½	35½	—⅜
2¾	1½	Kinney (GR) Co	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	A'g 9
26	19½	Kresge SS(1.20a)	4	24½	24½	24½	+⅛
4	2	Kresge Dept Str	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Sep 9
29½	22½	Kress SH (1.60)	1	26¾	26¾	26¾	Sep 9
34½	23½	Kroger Groc (2)	4	30¾	30	30¼	
		L					
16⅜	12	Lambert (1½e)	3	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
6¼	3¼	Lane Bryant	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
35¾	16⅜	Lee R&T (1½e)	3	22¼	22	22	
23½	15⅛	Lehigh PC(1⅛e)	1	21	21	21	Sep10
1⅜	¾	Lehigh Val Coal	5	1⅛	1	1	Sep10
4⅜	2	Lehigh Val C pf	2	3	3	3	—⅛
4	1⅜	Lehigh Val RR	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	
24¾	15¼	Lehman (.80e)	8	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	—⅝
14	9½	Lehn & F (¾e)	4	11½	11½	11½	
29	18⅛	Lerner Strs (2)	1	24½	24½	24½	Sep 6
53⅜	30	Lib-O-F G(1½e)	3	40⅜	40	40	—⅛
9¼	5	Lib,McN&L(½e)	3	6½	6½	6½	Sep10
45	33	Life Saver(1.60a)	1	39½	39½	39½	Sep 5
109	87	Lig & Myers(4a)	2	99	99	99	
109½	87	Lig & My B (4a)	4	101	100	100	
180⅛	169	Lig & My pf (7)	2	175⅞	175	175	A'g 16
23½	16	Lilly Tulip (1.20)	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	Sep10
29½	13¼	Lima Locomo	3	21¾	21¾	21¾	+¼
41	27	Link Belt (1)	1	33½	33½	33½	—¾
14⅜	9	Lion Oil Ref (1)	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
18⅜	10⅛	Liquid Car (1)	3	14¾	14⅛	14⅛	Sep 9
41⅞	22¼	Lockheed Airc	43	28½	27	27	—½
37⅝	20½	Loew's Inc (2)	13	26¼	25¼	25¼	—¼
109½	97	Loew's pf (6½)	1	101	101	101	Sep 4
39¼	15⅜	Loft Inc	53	21⅞	20¾	20⅞	—⅝
46½	29	Lone Star C (3)	5	35¼	34⅛	34⅛	—⅞
4¼	2	Lon-Bell Lb A	3	3	3	3	
18¾	13½	Loose-Wil (¾e)	5	14¾	14½	14½	Sep 9
25⅛	18¾	Lorillard (.90e)	7	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	—⅛
60	38	Lou & N (4e)	1	57¾	57¾	57¾	
21½	15⅛	Lou G&EA(1½)	1	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	—⅛
		M—N					
35	25¾	Mac A & F (2a)	1	29	29	29	Sep 6
28¾	17	Mack Trks (½e)	2	22¼	22	22	
31	20½	Macy(RH)(1½e)	3	26⅜	25½	26⅜	+⅝
12¾	8⅞	Mad Sq (.85e)	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	Sep 5
38	21½	Magma C (1½e)	3	29	29	29	Sep 9
4⅝	1½	Manati Sugar	5	2	1⅞	1⅞	Sep 9
7⅞	4	Mandel B (½e)	2	6	6	6	Sep 6
17⅝	14⅛	Man Ry mod gtd	5	17½	17½	17½	Sep10
16¼	11½	Manh Shirt (1)	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	Sep10
1½	¾	Maracaibo Oil	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Sep 4
5⅛	3½	Marine M(.30e)	5	4⅜	4¼	4¼	—⅛
15⅜	8¾	Marshal F(.40)	4	13½	13¼	13¼	
47¾	26¾	Martin(GL)(1e)	8	31½	30½	30½	—½
14¾	6⅛	Martin-Parry	5	8¼	8¼	8¼	—⅛
40⅞	21¾	Masonite Cp(1a)	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	—⅛
32¾	21	Math Alk (1½)	1	27	27	27	
53½	36⅜	May Dept Str(3)	6	47½	47	47	—1
4⅛	2¼	Maytag Co	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	Sep 9
30⅛	20	Maytag pf(3)	1	24	24	24	A'g 19
16¼	10½	McCall Cp(1.40)	4	12¾	12	12	Sep 9
17⅞	10	McCrory Str(1)	1	15	15	15	
111	93	McCrory pf (6)	1	93	93	93	M'y21
29	17⅛	McGraw El (1)	2	24½	24	24½	+1
9¼	5	McG-Hill (.45e)	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	Sep 9
47½	26	McIntyre P (2a)	6	34	33½	33½	Sep10
12⅞	5¼	McKeesport Tin	9	9¼	8¾	8¾	—⅛
8¾	4	McKess & Rob	5	4¼	4¼	4¼	+⅛
32½	17½	McKess & R pf	1	21	21	21	+¼
9¼	5	McLellan (.40e)	5	7	7	7	Sep 9
14⅝	7¼	Mead Corp	1	9	9	9	
82	53¼	M pf B ww(5½)	1	67	67	67	A'g 14
34½	24½	Melville S (2)	6	28⅛	27¾	27¾	—½
6⅛	2⅛	Mengel Co	10	3⅜	3	3	Sep 6
28¼	10	Merch & Miners	2	11½	11½	11½	Sep 5
32⅞	24	Mesta Ma (2e)	2	30	30	30	+¼
12¼	6¼	Miami Cop(.20e)	5	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
17⅜	11½	Mid-Cont (.40e)	4	13⅛	13	13	
40⅛	23½	Mid Steel (1½e)	1	33½	33½	33½	+¼
54	33¼	Minn-Hon (2a)	2	43	43	43	—½
4¾	2⅛	Minn-Moline	2	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	Sep10
48	26	Minn-Moline pf	5	35	33½	35	Sep 4
11	7⅛	Mission C (.65g)	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	Sep 9
1⅛	⅜	Mo-Kan-Texas	2	¾	¾	¾	Sep10
4¾	1½	Mo-Kan-Tex pf	6	2¾	2¾	2¾	+¼
⅝	⅛	Mo Pacific	7	3/16	3/16	3/16	+1/16
⅞	1/16	Mo Pacific pf	13	¼	¼	¼	Sep10
19⅜	9½	Mohawk C (¾e)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	Sep 9
119	86¾	Monsanto C (2)	6	92⅝	92¼	92¼	
56	31¾	Montgom (2¾e)	70	41¼	40	40	—¾
45	33¼	Morrell(1½e)	3	35	35	35	Sep 5
16	8⅞	Motor Prod (1e)	3	14	13¾	13¾	+½
18⅝	12	Motor Wh(1.60)	3	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	+½
26⅞	15	Mueller Br(½e)	2	20	20	20	Sep 9
5⅛	2⅜	Mullins Mfg B	8	3	3	3	Sep 9

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
15¾	8¼	Munsingw(¼e)	1	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	Sep 5
83	56	Murphy (4)	3	76¼	76¼	76¼	Sep10
8¼	4	Murray Corp	7	6¼	5⅞	5⅞	+⅛
53	41	Myers & B(2¼e)	3	45	45	45	
7⅜	3¾	Nash Kelvinator	2	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
21½	13½	Nat Acme (¼e)	9	19½	19	19	+⅜
8⅛	5⅝	Nat A Fib (.55e)	3	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	—⅛
9	7½	Nat Auto pf(.60)	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	Sep 9
16¼	9	Nat Avia (¼e)	7	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+⅛
24½	16⅞	Nat Bisc (1.60)	5	19⅞	19¾	19¾	+¼
170½	155	Nat Bisc pf (7)	2	166	166	166	A'g 26
19	12⅞	Nat Bd & I (1)	4	14½	14	14	Sep 5
99½	91	Nat Bd&I pf (5)	1	91	91	91	M'y18
20½	16	Nat Bd&S (.45e)	1	18	18	18	Sep 4
16¼	9¾	Nat Cash Rg (1)	6	12⅞	12¾	12¾	—¼
13⅜	6	Nat Cylin (.60e)	2	10	10	10	+⅛
18⅝	11⅞	Nat Dairy (.80)	6	13¾	13½	13½	—¼
6½	3	Nat Dept Stores	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	—⅛
7¼	5⅝	Nat DS pf (.60k)	1	7	7	7	
26⅞	17	Nat Distil (2)	10	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	+¼
15⅞	7¼	NatEnam&Stpg	1	9½	9½	9½	Sep 9
12¼	5½	Nat Gypsum	7	8	7⅞	7⅞	
96	66	Nat Gyp pf(4½)	1	83¾	83¾	83¾	Sep 9
22½	14½	Nat Lead (½)	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
173⅜	160	Nat Lead pfA(7)	2	163	163	163	A'g 9
27	13½	Nat M&S C(¾e)	2	18⅜	18	18⅜	Sep10
8⅞	5⅝	Nat P & L (.60)	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
73¾	48	Nat Steel (3)	1	64¼	64¼	64¼	+⅜
9¾	4⅝	Nat Supply	2	6	6	6	+⅛
43¾	26¼	N S5½pf(.68¾k)	2	35	35	35	
14⅜	8	Nat Supply $2 pf	3	10	9½	10	Sep 5
8⅝	3½	Nat Tea	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	
10⅜	7¼	Natomas Co(.80)	1	9	9	9	Sep10
10½	9½	Nehi Corp (½)	2	9½	9½	9½	—¼
25⅜	14	Neisner Bro (1)	3	19	19	19	Sep 6
91	72	Neisner pf (4¾)	12	78	78	78	+½
53½	36	Newberry (2.40)	1	44½	44½	44½	Sep10
27	20½	Newmont (½e)	3	26	26	26	—½
14¼	6⅛	Newport Indus	5	8	7⅜	7⅜	—⅜
50	30¼	NY Air Br(1½e)	1	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	—⅜
18⅞	9¼	NY Central RR	190	14⅜	13¼	13¼	—⅜
21¼	8⅞	NY Chi & St L	5	14⅝	13¾	13¾	—¼
39	15	NY Chi & St Lpf	9	27⅞	25¾	25¾	—½
33½	20½	NYC Omni (3)	5	26¼	25½	25½	
8⅛	3	NY Dock	1	4	4	4	Sep 9
12¼	4¾	NY Dock pf	1	7	7	7	Sep 5
⅝	⅛	NY NH& H RR	1	¼	¼	¼	
2	⅜	NY NH & H pf	2	¾	¾	¾	Sep10
½	¼	NY Ont & West	1	¼	¼	¼	Sep 4
26⅞	13¼	NY Shipbuild'g	16	19⅝	18¾	18⅞	—½
35⅞	20	Nblitt-Sp(2.10e)	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	+¾
226½	175	Norf & West(10)	2	218	213	213	Sep10
26¾	15	NoAmAvia(½e)	16	17¼	16½	16½	—½
23¼	14⅝	No Am Co(1.20a)	22	19⅜	18⅝	18⅝	—½
59	47½	No Am 6 pf (3)	1	56¾	56¾	56¾	+⅛
58	47¼	No A 5¾ pf(2⅞)	1	55¼	55¼	55¼	+½
9¼	4½	Northern Pacific	34	7½	6⅞	6⅞	—⅛
113	101	Nor St Pw pf (5)	1	112	112	112	Sep 9
5⅛	2⅛	Norwalk T & R	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
16½	14	Norwich Ph (1)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	—¼
		O					
8¾	5⅜	Ohio Oil (.20e)	8	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+⅛
23¼	10¼	Oliver Farm Eq	6	15⅝	15¼	15⅜	+⅛
14⅜	7⅝	Omnibus (1.20)	4	10⅞	10¾	10¾	—⅛
5⅞	2⅛	Oppenheim Col	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	Sep 9
18⅜	11⅛	Otis Elev (.60e)	12	14⅝	14¼	14½	—⅜
12⅜	7	Otis Steel	14	8½	8	8	—¼
41	21	Otis Steel 1 pf	1	27	27	27	Sep 9
32¾	19	Out M&M (2¼e)	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	Sep 6
64⅜	42	Owens-Ill (1½e)	1	53	53	53	
		P—Q					
10⅛	4¾	Pac Am Fish	3	7⅛	7	7	—⅛
14	9½	Pac Fin C (1.20)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	Sep 5
34⅝	25¼	Pac G & E (2)	2	29½	29½	29½	
50	33	Pac Lighting (3)	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	—½
16¼	8	Pac Mills	2	10⅜	10¼	10¼	+¼
7¼	2⅞	Pac Tin C (.40e)	2	4	3⅞	3⅞	+⅛
8¼	5⅝	Pac W Oil (.40g)	1	6	6	6	—⅜
4⅛	2¼	Packard Motor	14	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	—⅛
25¼	12	Pan-Am Airway	22	15⅜	14	14	—⅝
10½	6¾	Pan-Am Pet	1	8	8	8	—½
1	½	Panhandle P&R	1	9/16	9/16	9/16	—1/16
45½	26½	Paraffine (1¾e)	1	35¼	35¼	35¼	Sep 9
8⅝	4¼	Param Pic (.30e)	30	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	
94	64	Param 1 pf (6)	2	83	82½	83	+5½
10⅛	6¼	Param 2 pf (.60)	7	8½	8½	8½	Sep 9
18	15	Park & Tilford	7	15	15	15	Sep 4
2⅜	1⅜	Park UCM (.10e)	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	
44½	31⅛	Parke D (1.60e)	5	33	32½	33	+½
22¼	13½	Parker Rust(1a)	1	19	19	19	Sep10
2⅜	¾	Parmelee Trans	1	1	1	1	Sep10
12⅛	5⅜	Pathe Film	36	9¾	9¼	9½	+⅛
10⅜	5¼	Patino Mines	8	7¾	7⅝	7¾	Sep10
62½	45	Pen & Ford (3)	2	48½	48	48½	Sep10
96½	71	Penney JC(2¼e)	3	87	86¾	86¾	—¼
4⅛	1⅜	Penn Coal & C	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	Sep 9
4	1½	Penn Dix Cem	1	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Sep10
25	11¾	Penn D C pf A	1	18½	19½	16½	—½
16⅝	9¾	Penn Gl ct (¾g)	1	12	12	12	Sep 6
24¾	15	Penn RR (½e)	25	21¼	20½	20½	—⅜
21¾	15	Peoples D (1a)	3	20	20	20	Sep 9
38¾	23	Peo G L & C (2)	2	34¼	34¼	34¼	
4½	1½	Peoria & East	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Sep 5
13¼	5½	Pere Marquette	2	9¾	9½	9½	Sep 9
24	15	Pet Milk (1)	3	20	20	20	A'g 28
8⅝	6⅜	Petrol Cp (.35e)	1	7	7	7	
10⅛	6⅛	Pfeiffer Brew(1)	2	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	
40½	25½	Phelps Dod(¾e)	20	31¼	30¼	30¼	—¾
47	37¼	Phila Co 6pf (3)	2	45	45	45	Sep10
85⅞	70	Phila Co pf (6)	1	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	Sep 6
⅝	¼	Phil Read C& I	1	3/16	3/16	3/16	Sep 7
97⅛	68	Philip Mor (3a)	1	79¾	89¾	79¾	—¼
7¾	3⅛	Phillips-Jones	1	4	4	4	Sep 9
41¾	27⅛	Phillips Pet (2)	18	36½	36⅛	36⅛	+⅛
6⅞	2⅜	Phoenix Hos'ry	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	A'g 23
28⅞	22	Pillsbury (1.60)	1	23½	23½	23½	Sep 9
7	3½	Pittsburgh Coal	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Sep 6
27⅜	16	Pittsburgh C pf	1	21	21	21	+1½
9⅜	5¼	Pit Coke & Iron	1	6½	6½	6½	Sep 9
8⅜	4½	Pitt S&B (.30e)	7	6½	5⅞	5⅞	—⅜
11	5	Pitt Steel	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	Sep10
1¼	⅝	Pittston Co	1	¾	¾	¾	Sep10
22¾	15	Plym Oil (1.40)	3	16⅝	16¼	16¼	Sep10
15	12¼	Pond Crk (½e)	1	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	Sep 6
12¾	5½	Poor & Co B	6	7½	7¼	7¼	
2¼	½	Porto R-Am T A	25	13/16	13/16	13/16	—1/16
8	6⅜	Postal Tel pf	3	6½	6½	6½	Sep 9
14⅞	6½	Pressed Stl Car	19	10⅛	9¾	9¾	—¼
14¾	6⅜	Pressed Stl 1 pf	6	10⅛	10	10⅛	A'g 30
42⅛	21	Pressed Stl 2pf	2	31½	31½	31½	—1½
71¾	53	Proc & Gam(2a)	3	63	62⅞	63	
43½	30⅞	Pb Sv NJ (1.80e)	3	36	35¾	35¾	+⅛
145	126	P S NJ 7% pf(7)	1	136	136	136	Sep 6
128	110⅞	PS NJ 6% pf (6)	1	123½	123	123½	Sep10
115½	100	PS NJ $5 pf (5)	1	110	110	110	
118	115	PS El&G pf (5)	1	116¾	116¾	116¾	A'g 29
32¼	16⅞	Pullman (¾e)	21	20⅜	19¼	19¼	—⅜
11½	7	Pure Oil	1	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
97½	84	Pure O 6% pf(6)	3	86½	86½	86½	Sep10
89	73⅜	Pure O 5% pf (5)	3	80	80	80	+¼
15⅝	9	Purity Bak (¾e)	7	11	11	11	
15½	10	Quaker O (.65e)	2	10	10	10	
		R					
7¼	4¼	Radio Cor (.20e)	17	4⅞	4¾	4¾	
69	48½	Radio cv pf(3½)	2	58	58	58	—1
3	2⅜	Radio-Keith-Or	3	2½	2½	2½	—⅛
36½	34	Radio-Keith pf	1	36	36	36	Sep 5
23	15½	Raybest-M (¾e)	3	19¾	19¾	19¾	Sep 6
29⅞	13½	Rayonier Inc	3	17	16½	16½	—¼
37½	24	Ray'ier pf (2½k)	2	28¾	28¾	28¾	Sep 9
17½	9⅞	Reading Co (1)	2	14¼	14¼	14¼	+⅝
26⅜	19¾	Reading 1pf(2)	2	24	24	24	
23	17	Reading 2pf (2)	5	21	21	21	Sep 5
4⅜	1¾	Real Silk Hos'ry	1	2	2	2	A'g 29
8	6⅝	Reliable Stores	2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	—¼
13⅛	8	Reliance (.45e)	3	8	8	8	A'g 5
10½	6	Reming-R (.80e)	4	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	—⅛
57¾	37¾	Rem pf ww(4½)	1	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	Sep 9
2	1	Reo Motors ct	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Sep 9
23⅞	14	Republic Steel	54	17½	16¾	16¾	—⅜
80	60	Rep Stl pf A (6)	1	77¾	77¾	77¾	Sep10
14¾	7¼	Rev Cop&Brass	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	—½
30¼	17½	Rev Cop&BrasA	1	21	21	21	Sep 7
15⅞	8⅛	Reynolds Metals	7	11⅝	10¾	10¾	—¾
96¼	75⅞	Rey Met pf(5½)	2	80	80	80	Sep 5
11¼	6⅛	Reynolds Spring	5	10	9¾	10	
44	32	ReyTob B (1½e)	8	36½	36	36	—⅛
8⅜	5⅞	Richfield O(½g)	2	8	8	8	
7½	4¾	Ritter Dental	1	5½	5½	5½	Sep 7
12	3¼	Roan Ant (.32e)	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—⅛
22⅛	11½	Ruberoid (.30e)	3	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+⅛
1⅜	½	Rutland RR pf	2	¾	¾	¾	Sep 4
		S					
53	34	Safeway S (2¼e)	1	43	43	43	+⅛
42	26	St Jos Ld (1¼e)	5	32¼	31¾	32¼	+⅜
⅜	⅛	St L-San Fran	3	3/16	3/16	3/16	Sep 7
⅞	3/16	St L-San Fran pf	4	5/16	¼	5/16	Sep10
31¼	17	Savage A (1e)	11	27¼	26	26	—⅛
14¾	7½	Schenley Distill	4	9½	9¼	9½	
85⅞	64⅝	Schenley pf(5½)	1	75	75	75	Sep 7
⅜	⅛	Schulte Ret Strs	3	⅛	⅛	⅛	Sep 5
7¾	2¼	Schulte Ret pf	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Sep10
49	34	Scott Pap (1.60)	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	—¼
⅜	⅛	Seaboard Air L	12	3/16	3/16	3/16	
1¼	⅜	Seaboard AL pf	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	Sep 6
20	11	Seaboard Oil (1)	3	13½	12¼	12¼	—1¼
2⅝	1⅝	Seagrave Corp	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Sep10
88	61¼	Sears Roebk (3)	19	81⅛	80	80½	+¾
16⅜	8¼	Servel Inc (1)	12	10½	10	10	—¼
15½	8½	Sharon Steel	1	10	10	10	Sep 9
59½	51¼	Sharon Stl pf(5)	1	51½	51½	51½	Sep 4
5¾	3	Sharp & Dohme	5	3½	3½	3½	Sep10
56	40½	Sharp D pf (3½)	1	43¼	43¼	43¼	Sep 9
7⅝	4¾	Shattuck (.40)	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	—⅛
13⅛	7⅝	Shell Un O (¼e)	3	9	9	9	+⅛
108¼	95½	Shell Oil pf(5½)	1	103½	103½	103½	Sep 6
6½	3⅝	Silver K (.30e)	2	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	—½
24	12½	Simmons (½e)	3	17¼	17	17	+⅜
2½	1⅝	Simms Petrol	5	2	2	2	Sep 3
25⅛	17⅜	Sim S&S (1.40e)	1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	Sep 3
23¼	12¼	Skelly Oil (¾e)	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅜
18⅞	10½	Smith(AO)Corp	1	15	15	15	Sep 6
11½	5	Smith & Cor(½)	3	8	8	8	+⅛
24¾	15	Snider Packing	2	17	17	17	Sep 9
12½	7⅛	Socony V (½e)	21	9	8⅞	8⅞	—⅛

1940 High	1940 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
2½	1⅜	So A G&P (.10e)	5	1½	1½	1½	
30¾	16	So P Rico (1a)	3	18½	18½	18½	Sep10
16⅝	10	So Grey L (1½)	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	Sep 9
30½	23¼	So Cal Ed (1½a)	3	27¾	27¼	27¼	+⅛
15⅜	6¾	Southern Pacific	24	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	—¼
20½	8	Southern Ry	14	13	12⅛	12⅛	—⅛
34⅞	13¼	Southern Ry pf	17	20⅜	19	19⅛	—⅝
39	31	So Ry M&Oct(4)	1	34	34	34	+½
3⅛	1½	Sparks Withing	9	2	1⅞	1⅞	Sep 9
7	3¾	Spear & Co	3	4¼	4¼	4¼	—¼
23¾	14⅜	Spen Kell (1.60)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	Sep10
47	33	Sperry Cp (1e)	8	39⅞	39¼	39⅜	+⅜
38¾	19	Spicer Mfg (1e)	2	31½	31½	31½	+1½
11⅛	4¾	Spiegel Inc(.45e)	6	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	
40½	26⅞	Square D (1.30e)	4	31	30⅝	30⅝	—⅛
7⅞	5	Stand Br (.40)	15	6⅜	6¼	6¼	
108½	98	Stand B pf (4½)	1	108	108	108	+½
2⅝	1	Stand Gas & El	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Sep 6
7½	2¼	Stand Gas $4 pf	1	4⅛	4	4	—⅛
18½	9⅞	Std Gas $6 pr pf	2	15¾	15½	15¾	Sep 6
22¾	12⅛	Std Gas $7 pr pf	2	17¼	17¼	17¼	—¼
26⅛	17⅜	Stand Oil Cal (1)	5	18¾	18½	18½	—⅛
29	20¾	Stand O Ind (1a)	16	25	24¾	24¾	—⅜
36½	29⅞	Stand Oil NJ(1a)	27	36	35	35	—⅜
34½	23	Starrett (2¼e)	2	33¼	32¾	32¾	+¾
80¾	56	Sterling P(3.80a)	2	64	64	64	+1½
8⅞	4½	Stewart-W (¼e)	3	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+⅛
8¼	4⅛	Stokely Bros	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Sep 9
12⅝	5	Stone & Webster	13	8	7¾	7¾	
12⅝	5¾	Studebaker Cp	9	7½	7⅜	7⅜	
65⅞	46¾	Sun Oil (1a)	2	49	49	49	
10⅞	7⅛	Sun Min'g (1.60)	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
27⅞	12½	Superheat (½)	2	16½	16½	16½	
2½	1¼	Superior Oil	12	1¼	1¼	1¼	
17½	9⅛	Superior Steel	1	12½	12½	12½	+½
35⅜	20	Suth Pap (1.20)	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	Sep10
7⅛	3	Sweets Co of Am.	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	
24⅞	17⅝	Swift & Co (1.20)	1	19	18⅞	19	+⅛
32¼	16⅜	Swift Intl (2)	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	
9⅝	4¾	Syming-Gld-ww	2	6⅛	6	6⅛	—⅛
7⅜	3¾	Syming-Gld xw	1	5	5	5	
		T					
6	4⅛	Talcott (.40e)	1	4½	4½	4½	A'g 22
5⅝	3	Telautogr (.15e)	2	3½	3½	3½	
7	4¼	Tenn Corp	5	5½	5½	5½	
12½	5	Texas & Pac Ry	5	9½	9¼	9¼	
47⅜	33	Texas Corp (2)	30	36½	36	36	—¼
4¼	2½	Texas Gulf(.10e)	1	3	3	3	
35¾	26⅞	Texas GulfS(2a)	3	32¼	31½	31½	—½
8⅝	5½	Tex P C&O (.40)	1	6	6	6	
6⅜	3¾	Tex Pac L (.10g)	1	4½	4½	4½	+¼
18½	8	Thatch Mfg (1)	1	10⅜	10¼	10¼	Sep10
53	36½	That cv pf (3.60)	1	40	40	40	Jul 27
4	2⅛	The Fair	1	3	3	3	Sep 9
5¾	3	Thermoid Co	17	4	3¾	3⅞	+¼
7½	2¾	Third Av Ry	14	5¾	5⅜	5⅜	+⅜
5¾	4	Thompson (JR)	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	Sep 7
38¼	25¾	Thomp Pr(1¼e)	1	34	34	34	—⅜
2½	1	Thompson-Star	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	—⅛
23	8	Thompson-S pf	2	12⅞	12½	12½	—¾
12	8¾	Tide W A (.55e)	41	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
97	81	Tide W pf (4½)	1	89	89	89	Sep 4
28¼	18	Timken-D(2¼e)	18	26	25	25	—⅝
52	35⅛	Timken R (2e)	4	44	44	44	—¼
7	4¼	Transamer (½)	9	5	4¾	4¾	Sep10
21⅞	10¼	Trans & West A	5	17½	17⅛	17⅛	—⅛
8½	4½	Tran&Will(.15e)	1	6½	6½	6½	+⅛
2¾	1¼	Tri-Cont Corp	6	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+⅛
82½	64	Tri-Cont pf (6)	1	64	64	64	A'g 27
5⅜	3⅛	Truax-Tr C(¼e)	2	4	4	4	Sep 9
10⅛	6¼	Truscon Steel	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	A'g 16
13¼	5	Twenty C-Fox	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+⅛
25¼	14	Twen C-Fpf(1½)	1	16	16	16	
3¼	1⅛	Twin City Rap T	1	1½	1½	1½	A'g 30
13¼	6¼	Twin Coach	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	
		U					
45	21½	Underw'd (1½e)	•3	33⅞	33⅝	33⅞	+¼
18¾	9¼	UnionB&P(.55e)	11	12	11¾	11¾	—⅛
88⅜	59⅞	Union C (2.30e)	20	73¼	71½	71½	—1½
17½	12	Union O C (¾e)	4	13	13	13	
98	71	Union Pac (6)	3	86	86	86	—⅝
89½	70	Union Pac pf (4)	2	81	80	81	+1¼
16	15¼	Union Prem (1)	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	Sep 3
29⅞	22¾	Union TC (1.80)	3	27	27	27	+½
23¾	12	United Air Lines	10	16⅜	15½	15½	—½
53⅜	31½	United Air(1½e)	10	40½	39¼	39¼	—⅜
18	12½	United Bisc(¾e)	1	14½	14½	14½	+¾
65⅝	42½	United Carb (3)	5	51⅞	51⅞	51⅞	Sep10
19¼	12	Unit-Car F(.90e)	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	Sep 9
2⅞	1⅜	United Corp	34	1⅞	1¾	1¾	
42	26½	United C pf(3)	13	36¾	36½	36½	—¼
7¼	3¾	United Drug	3	4¼	4	4	—⅛
6	2¼	United Dy'wood	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—⅛
5⅜	2⅞	United Elec Coal	5	4¼	4⅛	4¼	—⅛
35	25½	Unit E & F(1½e)	2	29	29	29	Sep 9
85⅞	60	United Fruit (4)	4	66½	66¼	66¼	—¼
15	10⅛	United Gas (1)	20	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	—⅛
117¼	107½	United Gas pf(5)	2	113	113	113	Sep 9
13¾	6	Unit M&M (½e)	29	10¼	9⅝	9⅝	+¼
7⅛	3	United Paperbd	1	4	4	4	Sep 6
7⅛	3¼	US & For Sec	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	+⅛
97	80	US & For pf (6)	2	83	83	83	A'g 29
10⅝	5⅛	US Freight (½e)	2	9	8⅞	8⅞	+¼
89	50	US Gypsum (2a)	6	74½	72½	72½	—¼
6½	2¾	US Hoffman M	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	Sep10
32¾	25½	US H M pf (2¾)	1	27½	27½	27½	A'g 14
28	14	US Ind Alcohol	3	18¾	18¾	18¾	—¾
7⅝	3½	US Leather	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	—⅛
12¾	6	US Leather A	4	8	8	8	Sep 9
74	48	US Leath pr pf	1	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	Sep 6
38⅛	21¾	US Pipe & F (2)	2	26	25¾	26	
39	27¼	US Play Cd (2a)	1	33	33	33	A'g 20
1¾	¾	US Real & Imp	6	13/16	13/16	13/16	—1/16
41⅝	15	US Rubber	122	23¼	21⅞	21⅞	—⅞
117	68½	US Rub 1 pf (8)	3	87	87	87	+1
65	39¼	US Smelt (3e)	1	57	57	57	Sep 9
71	60	US Sm pf (3½)	1	71	71	71	Sep 6
68⅜	42	US Steel (2e)	135	56⅜	54¼	54⅜	—1
124¼	103½	US Steel pf (7)	33	118¾	117¾	118	+¼
39¼	30½	US Tob (1.28)	1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+⅛
2¾	1½	United Stockyds	7	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	Sep10
7⅝	5¼	Un Stock pf (.70)	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	—¼
2½	1	United Stores A	5	1¼	1¼	1¼	—¼
61	41	United Stores pf	1	48	48	48	Sep 7
17	12½	Univ Cycl (.60e)	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	Sep 6
70	45	Univ Leaf T (4a)	3	55	55	55	+2⅛
		V—W					
¾	⅜	Vadsco Sales	1	⅝	9/16	½	Sep 7
39⅞	22½	Van Raalte(1½e)	4	26⅛	25¼	25¼	Sep 9
43⅞	25	Vanadium Corp	9	32	30¼	30¼	—¾
49½	35½	Vick Chem (2a)	1	42½	42½	42½	Sep10
31½	19	Vict Ch W(.95e)	1	25	25	25	
4⅛	1¾	Va-Caro Chem	3	2⅛	2	2	—¼
31¾	14	Va-C Ch 6% pf	3	19½	19½	19½	—¾
48	36¾	Vrgnia Ry (1⅞e)	1	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	A'g 16
35	28½	Vir Ry pf (1½)	5	33¼	33¼	33¼	
1⅜	½	Wabash Ry	6	½	½	½	A'g 13
2⅛	¾	Wabash pf A	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Sep 7
7⅝	5¼	Waldorf S (.60)	2	7	7	7	Sep10
23½	16½	Walgreen (1.60)	1	21	21	21	—¼
101	39	Wal pf ww (4½)	1	93½	93½	93½	A'g 16
35¼	18¼	Walker(H) (4)	2	26¾	26¼	26¼	—½
16⅝	10	Walker (H) pf(1)	3	14	13⅝	14	Sep 5
6⅜	3	Walworth Co	14	4⅞	4½	4½	—⅛
9⅝	3¾	Ward Baking A	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	—¼
1⅝	⅝	Ward Baking B	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Sep 4
25½	13½	Ward Baking pf	1	14½	14½	14½	
4¼	2	Warner Bros Pic	9	2½	2½	2½	
2	½	Warren Bros	3	1¾	1⅝	1¾	+⅜
11	3¾	Warren Br cv pf	3	11	11	11	
31½	22	Warren Fdy (2)	1	24½	24½	24½	Sep 7
28¾	20	WashGasLt(1½)	9	24⅛	24	24	Sep 6
20¼	13¼	WaukeshaM (1a)	2	16	16	16	
24	14	Wayne P(1½e)	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	—⅜
4⅞	2½	Webster Eisen	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Sep 4
29⅜	15⅛	Wess O&S (½e)	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	Sep10
75	58¾	Wess O&S pf (4)	1	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	Sep 6
118⅝	108⅛	West PP pf (4½)	1	116	116	116	+1½
25⅜	11	W Va P&P (1e)	1	19	19	19	+½
105	100⅞	W Va P&P pf(6)	1	101	101	101	Jul 2
40⅞	21	West Auto (2)	7	27	26	26	Sep10
5	2¾	West Maryland	1	3½	3½	3½	Sep 9
8⅝	4⅛	West Mary 2 pf	2	6	5½	6	Sep 4
1	¼	West Pacific pf	1	½	½	½	Sep 6
28¾	14½	West Union Tel	16	20	18⅝	18⅝	—½
28⅛	15¼	West Air B(¾e)	1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	—⅜
118	76	West E&M(2¾e)	16	104	102¼	102¾	+1¼
37⅜	26	West El In (2)	1	32½	32½	32½	—½
38½	27¾	Westvaco (1.40)	2	32¾	32½	32½	Sep 9
38¼	28⅞	Westvac pf (1½)	2	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	—¼
35⅛	18⅛	Wheeling Steel	7	23¾	22⅞	22⅞	—⅛
71	51	Wheel pr pf(5)	1	71	71	71	Sep 7
11¼	7¾	White Dent (.60)	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	Sep 9
13⅞	7½	White Motor	4	11	10¾	10¾	
11⅝	4⅝	White Rock	4	7	7	7	
7¼	3½	White Sew Mach	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	—¼
57½	38	White Sew M pf	1	42	42	42	Jul 15
24⅞	14¾	White pr pf (2)	1	20¾	20¾	20¾	Sep 7
3⅝	1⅞	Wilcox Oil (.10e)	1	2	2	2	Sep 9
3½	1½	Willys-Overland	9	2	2	2	
6¾	3	Willys-Over pf	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
7⅜	3¾	Wilson & Co	10	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	—⅛
70	45	Wil $6 pf (4½k)	2	55	55	55	Sep10
27⅞	15¾	Woodward Iron	1	26½	26⅛	26⅛	—½
42¼	30	Woolworth(2.40)	13	34	33⅜	33⅜	—¼
24⅞	13⅝	Worth P & M	6	19½	19⅛	19⅛	+⅛
54¾	39	W P&M cv pr pf	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	Sep10
46⅞	29	W P&M pr pf	3	45	44	44¼	Sep 9
93	73	Wrigley Jr (3a)	1	79½	79½	79½	A'g 31
25	15¼	Yale & T (.60)	5	20¼	20¼	20¼	Sep 6
19¼	9¾	Yellow Tr & C	32	15	14¼	14⅜	—¼
14	6⅜	YoungS&W(½e)	1	10½	10½	10½	
48¼	26¼	Young S&T(¾e)	30	33¾	31¾	31¾	—1
93⅞	80	YS & T pf (5½)	1	86	86	86	A'g 22
28½	12½	Young St D (1e)	3	17¼	17¼	17¼	—¼
17¾	8⅝	Zenith Rad (1e)	8	14⅞	14⅜	14½	
4⅜	2	Zonite Products	1	2½	2½	2½	Sep 7
		RIGHTS Expire					
4	3	Dow Ch Oct 11	501	4	3	3	

(•) ex-dividend; (†) ex-rights; (a) plus extra or extras; (d) accumulated dividends paid last year; (e) declared or paid so far this year; (f) payable in stock; (g) paid last year; (h) cash or stock; (k) accumulated dividends paid or declared this year; (ww) with warrants; (xw) without warrants.

Where issues carry a date after the last price, it signifies the day on which a sale was last recorded on the Stock Exchange.

Commerce and Finance • **Continuing U. S. Deficits Visualized Until Inflation Looms** • Business and Industry

Wheat, Corn Crop Outlook Is Favorable

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department reported that favorable growing conditions during August boosted crop yield prospects at least 5 per cent and virtually assured an "abundant" harvest.

The Department said that during August production prospects for major crops increased as follows: Grain sorghums 20 per cent, cotton 12 per cent, spring wheat 11 per cent, oats 8 per cent, barley and flax 5 per cent, beans 3 per cent, corn, potatoes and sweet potatoes 2 per cent and sugar beets 1 per cent.

A few crops showed less favorable prospects Sept. 1 than a month earlier, the Department said. Indicated production was down 5 per cent for rice, 2 per cent for tobacco and apples and 1 per cent for peaches and peanuts.

Yields Well Above Average

Yields per acre are expected to be about 1 per cent larger than last year and 16 per cent above the 10-year (1929-38) average.

The Department placed corn production prospects at 2,297,186,000 bushels, an increase of about 49,000,000 bushels over the Aug. 1 forecast. Such a crop would be considerably below last year's harvest of 2,619,137,000 bushels, but would about equal the 10-year average of 2,299,342,000 bushels.

Supplementing corn production for livestock feeding needs would be a record surplus of more than 650,000,000 bushels of old corn and prospects for a record crop of hay and forage crops, the Department said.

Wheat production was placed at 783,560,000 bushels, an increase of 22,937,000 bushels above the August forecast. This estimate compared with 754,971,000 bushels harvested last year and with 754,685,000 bushels for the 10-year average. The spring wheat crop was estimated at 227,721,000 bushels with 191,540,000 bushels last year and a 10-year average of 183,619,000 bushels.

A crop of 1,206,901,000 bushels of oats was forecast, compared with 1,121,619,000 bushels a month ago, 937,215,000 bushels produced last year, and 1,024,852,000 bushels average during the 10 years.

Potato Crop Larger

This year's potato crop is forecast at 383,172,000 bushels, compared with 374,314,000 bushels a month ago, 364,016,000 bushels last year, and a 10-year average of 366,949,000 bushels.

Production forecasts of other important crops, with comparative figures giving last month's forecast, and production for last year, follow:

Barley 304,955,000 bushels, compared with 289,812,000 last month and 276,298,000 last year; rye 37,452,000, 37,452,000 and 39,249,000; buckwheat 5,707,000, 5,993,000 and 5,739,000; flaxseed 30,662,000, 29,279,000 and 20,330,000; rice 52,280,000, 55,071,000 and 52,306,000; grain sorghums 125,793,000, 105,095,000 and 83,102,000; hay (tame) 84,125,000 tons, 83,383,000 and 75,726,000; beans (dry edible) 15,133,000 bags of 100 pounds, 14,649,000 and 13,962,000; soybeans (for beans) 85,509,000 bushels, blank and 87,409,000; peanuts 1,511,150,000 barrels, 1,521,705,000 and 1,179,505,000; sweet potatoes 66,894,000 bushels, 65,673,000 and 72,679,000.

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 5700
111 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

HOMEINSURANCECO.
Established 1853 — Rated at
Largest Fire Insurance Company in the U. S.
Dividend $1.60 per share, yield 4¾%
Send for our report
RAYMOND & CO.
35 Congress St., Boston, Mass.
Insurance and Bank Stocks

INSTITUTION for SAVINGS in ROXBURY and its Vicinity
2d Oldest Savings Bank in Boston
2343 Washington St., Roxbury
Opposite Dudley Elevated Station
Write for folder "Banking by Mail"
Interest Begins Sept. 16
115 Years of Uninterrupted Dividends

GUIDE for INVESTORS
#1...Investing for INCOME
INVESTORS seeking SAFETY of funds plus maximum RETURN will find it profitable to use Suffolk INVESTMENT SHARE CERTIFICATES...Latest dividend at rate of 3% annually; convenient units or multiples of $100 each; each investor's funds guaranteed by 54 years of conservative management plus FEDERAL SAVINGS INSURANCE up to $5,000.
CLIP THIS MEMO to personal or business stationery. Mail for free copy of Suffolk's newest folder: *"Check List for the Careful Investor."* M1
SUFFOLK Co-operative Federal Savings and Loan Association
44 Bromfield Street, Boston · LIB 8769

Only Check to Budget Deficits Seen Dollar Buying Power Fall

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Some people here think that one of the most extraordinary signs of the times is the total disappearance of budget talk. Everything about the Federal fisc is now unorthodox. For six or seven years we have been running an annual peacetime deficit of round $4,000,000,000. Now with the defense program this is to be run up to between $6,000,000,000 and $10,000,000,000 deficit a year. Moreover, every year the peacetime deficit for nonmilitary outlays continues, it comes to be more of a fixed habit, and armament outlays notoriously do not decline except after major wars. The coming $6,000,000,000-plus deficits are as nothing to what we would run if we actually went to war.

There is a total absence of old-fashioned complaints about this at the moment. There's even a total lack of any effort to cut down peacetime outlays to prepare for war. Nobody gets a hearing if he says that civilian outlays ought to be cut down to make room for military outlays. Nobody warns that these deficits operate on a ratchet, or in an upward spiral, always tending to increase, never to decrease—i. e., that government budgets are like coiled springs, which always tend to expand, and never contract except under powerful pressure. Nobody suggests that one of the best ways for national defense may be to put the Federal fisc in order according to old-fashioned standards, though we entered the World War with a national debt of only round $1,000,000,000 and now it's round $50,000,000,000, depending on how it's figured, and mounting fast.

Big Debt No Longer Frightens

Maybe the chief reason why the public isn't worried is because it doesn't seem to matter. It's all so theoretical. We've run $25,000,000,000 into national debt in a decade and there has been neither a collapse of Government credit nor a boom in commodity prices. Quite the contrary. Nor does there appear much reason to think that we can't go on indefinitely in the same way without incurring the traditional consequences. Maybe the public, or President Roosevelt, has discovered a new fiscal dimension and we are operating in that and still thinking in outmoded terms under unnecessary fiscal inhibitions.

But while run the deficits merrily along without unfavorable consequences, it's of course incredible that there is no limit whatever to possible budget deficits—no standard, or way to know the safe limit. And in fact, unless balanced budgets are considered the true norm, the new-fangled budget thinking is wholly in the dark about how far it can safely go. Some of the Washington ideamen say the deficit can safely go to $60,000,000,000, and some to $100,000,000,000, and some imply that there isn't any such thing as a national deficit anyway, because post offices, schoolhouses, etc., are public assets obtained for public dollars, and even though the Government doesn't always get value received for its money, the nation is better off to have its surplus citizens half-employed or boondoggling than to have them doing nothing. But all this arguing doesn't get to any logical end except to convince people that it's safe for the budget to go overboard for another billion.

Somebody has therefore got to find the time somehow to do some thinking on the budget subject and it's got to be pretty original. According to orthodox thought, the fisc is headed for the rocks, and according to popular unorthodox thought—which may be right—it's not headed for any such thing.

Budget Balance, Reform Opposed

In the first place there's a fundamental conflict between the idea of balancing the budget in dollars-and-cents, and of adjusting government outlay and income to suit social purposes. If it is the responsibility of the fisc to make sure nobody starves and all have paychecks, such responsibility won't and can't gibe with budget-balancing, and one or other must be abandoned.

That appears to be the actual basis on which budget policy is now based. The ultimate test is not whether the figures balance but whether the nation's ideals of Federal responsibility to the citizens—plus now to the defense program—are being met. A certain deference to old-fashioned ideas merely keeps the outlays from increasing rapidly and seems to justify repeated step-ups in the tax rates on politically unpopular groups.

The leading horrible examples of budget unbalance in the past have been occasions where the trading or bourgeois classes have been in more or less violent and more or less overt struggle with the propertyless and debtors have been in conflict with creditors. Such were the budget troubles of the American colonies before and during the American Revolution, reflecting the struggle between frontier farmers and the seaboard and English mercantile classes. So it was also before and during the French Revolution, when the proletariat first captured the state machinery and invented and operated modern democracy, which was subsequently captured by the bourgeoisie. The strain of our Civil War brought out the same conflict, and so did the World War.

Sharp Price Rise Unlikely

It looks as though budget deficits would continue until such time as there develop sharp rises in the general cost of living. Such rises are the normal bourgeois response to heavy budget deficits. But for several reasons such a rise appears unlikely for a long time to come.

First, free competition has been suppressed by the government to the point of preventing competition from squeezing out surplus producers. Raw material producing capacity is therefore excessive, and no rise is likely until this excess of capacity is used up or the manpower drained off elsewhere.

Second, modern governments, due to changes in the technique and machinery of war-making, are vastly stronger than any governments since the Stuarts in England and the Bourbons in France. And they are no longer dependent, as were those absolutisms, on merchants for spending money.

The popularization of paper money has freed the governments, for it can be roughly said that the politically effective force in the community consists of those who will accept paper money, and that group was limited until a century or two ago to the trading classes. They put the now obsolete legal-tender and hard money provisions, for example, in the United States Constitution.

Price Level the Determinant

It's possible today for a government to finance itself indefinitely with paper money or gold price changes, or such variations as Thomas amendment greenbacks, without fear of the trading classes turning the device against it, for three reasons. First, millions of people now accept paper money who don't care about its gold equivalent. That didn't use to be true. Second, the new absolutism can control prices, and substitute if necessary the use of priorities for the old mechanism of competitive bidding. Third, the trading classes now control only a shrinking proportion of the community's business. Lending and spending gravitate more and more into the hands of officials who don't trade and who work on salary.

The limit of government deficit spending, in practice, will probably be found in price levels. If and when prices begin to rise to a degree which is annoying to the balance of the voters, anything likely to be blamed for it is likely to be stopped. First will be trading class practices. Government control of prices is already considerable, and on the increase. If prices then continue to rise despite severe policing, then the public pressure will be for a balancing of the budget. By that time, however, it may be fairly easy, for many now indigent groups will be floated off the Federal pay rolls by the increased employment, while revenues will increase for the same reason. This is the outcome the President used to tell his press conferences about when he drew the fancy uptrend lines showing national income and the national deficit.

Money Buying Power the Crux

Plain folks no longer care about the gold equivalent of their currency, despite all the "fundamental human instinct" talk of the old-line theorists, but they do care very much—and always have cared—about the buying power of that money. Periods of severe inflation have usually reflected the defeat of the common people in social conflicts. Until the wheel of history and politics turns round to the point where the common people lose their political power, which may or may not happen soon, budget deficits will continue to be enjoyed by the many and deplored by the few, because they won't result in price inflation.

Unfortunately, one of the reasons for this is that the momentum of history is still swinging the pendulum of politics away from the trading class. They are still losing ground, as shown vividly at this writing by the course of the excess profits bill. One of the consequences of that is that the government doesn't take over as fast as the business community gives ground.

A whole competent section of the community is being depressed, discouraged, and deprived of its power to make its contribution, while no equally competent persons are taking its place. This crowded group believes in budget balancing for the government, and financial adventuring for itself. Until the government becomes as financially adventurous as this group used to be, there won't be any danger of a rise in prices and so there won't be any serious need felt for a balancing of the budget, except among the old-fashioned economists.

New Metal Officials

Above: B. L. Waters, former President and founder of Lyon Metal Products, Inc., elected Chairman of the Board to succeed H. A. Gardner, who resigned. Below: Earl D. Power, chosen President to succeed Mr. Waters. Mr. Power was formerly Vice-President and General Manager of the firm. The Lyon Company during the 40 years of its existence has pioneered in many of the steel storage and display products currently in use, and is the largest manufacturer in its field.

Dow Chemical Co. $15,000,000 Note Issues Offered

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—An offering of $15,000,000 debentures of the Dow Chemical Company is being made to the public by a group of seven investment banking firms headed by Smith, Barney & Co. The offering, which constitutes the first public offering of newly registered industrial securities since amendment of the Securities Act liberalized the waiting period required for the sale of new issues, consists of two issues of debentures—$7,500,000 of 10-year 2¼ per cent debentures due Sept. 1, 1950, priced at 101½, and $7,500,000 of one to 10-year serial debentures due annually in amounts of $750,000 and priced at 100 for all maturities.

Other members of the underwriting group in the order of their participations are Morgan Stanley & Co., Incorporated; Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Dillon, Read & Co.; The First Boston Corporation, Harriman Ripley & Co., Incorporated; and Lee Higginson Corporation.

Approximately two-thirds of the net proceeds from the sale of the two issues of debentures and from an offering to stockholders of 103,199 shares of common stock at $100 a share will be added to the cash funds of the company for development and plant expansion purposes which will substantially increase production facilities for its chemicals and plastics and more than double facilities for production of magnesium and magnesium alloys which are used extensively in the aircraft, automotive and machinery industries. Of the net proceeds, the company will apply $5,125,000 to the redemption of its outstanding $5,000,000 principal amount of 15-year 3 per cent debentures at 102½.

This is understood to be the lowest cost public financing of any corporation thus far done under the Securities Act.

The stock offering, which is not a part of the underwriting agreement but is being made direct by the company to stockholders, involves sale of one share of common for each 10 shares held as of the close of business Sept. 20, 1940. Right of stockholders to subscribe expires Oct. 11, 1940.

The Dow Chemical Company, the country's only commercial producer of magnesiums and a leading manufacturer of chemicals and plastics, is the outgrowth of a business established 45 years ago at Midland, Mich., to separate and finish into marketable form certain components of the native brine deposits in central Michigan.

In the last 20 years the company has steadily expanded its line of chemicals, devising new synthetic processes, until at the present time it produces more than 300 different products.

Sales in the year ended May 31, 1940, totaled $37,743,546, compared with $26,762,281 in the year ended May 31, 1939, and $24,871,196 in the year ended May 31, 1938. Net income after Federal income and excess-profits taxes and after adjustment for minority interests in subsidiaries was $7,159,167 against $4,178,485 and $3,895,268, respectively.

All-Time High Steel Output Now Forecast

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—Iron Age forecast today 1940 steel production would exceed 64,000,000 net tons, a record high, if output over the remainder of the year equals the August rate.

The present record of 62,132,445 tons, exclusive of electric and crusible steel, was set in 1929.

Pig iron output, the steel magazine continued, might exceed 46,000,000 tons of coke iron, or the second highest on record, if continued at the August rate. The 1939 total was 47,159,744 tons.

"Notwithstanding a slight moderation in the aggregate volume of incoming steel business since the first of the month," the review said, "as compared with August, steel production this week, estimated at 92.5 per cent of capacity, is a full point above the pre-holiday rate and 10.5 points above last week.

"National defense requirements are spreading in total volume and in the number of products affected.

"The five-billion dollar defense appropriation, which was immediately followed by the placing of contracts for 200 war vessels of various types, will call for 498,000 tons of plain steel, for these ships, deliveries of which, however, will be spread over a number of years. The Navy's requirements will keep armor plants busy for at least five years.

"Manufacturers engaged in nonmilitary work are becoming impressed by the longer deliveries which mills are now quoting on a number of products and, accordingly, are maintaining their steel inventories at an average of about 90 days. On those products which are in greatest demand deliveries range from five to six weeks to two months.

"Lightest demand is for tin plate and operations have declined this week to 44 per cent.

"The continued high rate of activity in steel has boosted scrap prices further. The 'Iron Age' scrap composite has this week regained the year's previous high of $19.92, which was recorded in June."

Power Output Up 7.5 P. C. Over 1939

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—Electric power output dropped to 2,462,622,000 kilowatthours in the Labor Day week ended September 7, or 5.3 per cent less than 2,601,127,000 in the preceding week, the Edison Electric Institute reported.

Latest production, however, was still 7.5 per cent ahead of 2,289,960,000 kilowatthours in the comparable 1939 week which also included Labor Day.

Percentage gains over a year ago, according to major geographic areas, were reported as follows by the institute:

New England 4.5, Middle Atlantic 5.4, Central Industrial 12.4, West Central 4.6, Southern States 6.2, Rocky Mountain 12, Pacific Coast 3.9.

Highest Canadian Wheat Crop Since 1928 Is Forecast

OTTAWA, Ont. (AP)—A Canadian wheat crop of about 561,104,000 bushels, highest since 1928, was predicted by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

This was 71,481,000 bushels larger than the 1939 wheat crop, the Bureau reported. Of the 1940 crop total, 534,000,000 bushels were produced in the Prairie Provinces.

The present wheat crop is only slightly smaller than the record production of 566,726,000 bushels in 1938, when 544,598,000 bushels were harvested in the Prairies.

The oats and barley crops are slightly larger this year than in 1939. Total oat production in 1940 is estimated at 405,095,000 bushels, increase of 20,688,000 bushels over last year.

Timken Roller Bearing Co.

CLEVELAND (AP) — Timken Roller Bearing Co. reported net profit for the first half of 1940 of $4,996,546, equal to $2.07 a capital share, against $3,422,370, or $1.42 on capital stock, in the first half of 1939.

Need to Expand Ontario's Electric Power Resources Seen by Hepburn

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—Demand of war industries will absorb the resources of the Niagara power system by the spring of 1942, a fact which compels immediate expansion of supply sources of the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario, according to a recent statement made by Premier M. F Hepburn.

Under new Quebec contracts 706,000 horsepower was to be supplied, and of this all but 120,000 horsepower have been taken, he explained. Advance delivery was taken early in July on 20,000 from the Maclaren Quebec Power Co although the contract date for delivery was Nov. 1. At present, of the 100,000 contracted for, only 20,000 horsepower remains under the schedule for Nov. 1, 1944.

The balance of the purchased power resources is contained in a 250,000 Beauharnois Light, Heat and Power Co. contract. At present the H. E. P. C. is taking 150,000 horsepower, and is scheduled to take 50,000 on Nov. 1, 1941; 25,000 on Nov. 1, 1942, and 25,000 on Nov 1, 1943.

The commission recently announced that it is rushing work on an additional transmission line from Quebec to take this 120,000 horsepower in advance of the delivery date. The Maclaren company, it is understood, has available an additional 25,000 horsepower but sale to Ontario is conditional upon permission from the Quebec power authority.

In the Niagara district, 919,000 horsepower is generated at present. Here, however, an additional 200,000 could be obtained if an agreement can be reached between Ottawa and Washington on the deep waterway and power development of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence basin. A clause in the treaty plan would permit Ontario to divert water from the Albany river basin into Lake Superior and draw off an identical amount to pour through the turbines at Niagara Falls. The diversion would also provide 20,000 horsepower at Long Lac, 90,000 at the Nipigon River, and 10,000 at Sault Ste. Marie.

One Way to Care for Your Investments Without a Trust

A limited Power of Attorney with this Company, applying only to investments, is an arrangement which assures for your property the same detailed care and attention that it would receive if it were in Trust. Your investment problems will thus become our active concern, so that you may devote your full energy to the management of your own business. You may retain as much voice in the management of your property as you wish. You may terminate the Power whenever you desire.

Our officers will be glad to explain to you how useful as well as convenient it may be for you to employ the limited Power of Attorney for the care of your property.

The New England Trust Company
DEVONSHIRE & MILK STREETS
BACK BAY BRANCH : : 99 NEWBURY STREET
Member Federal Reserve System

This is under no circumstances to be construed as an offering of these securities for sale, or as an offer to buy, or as a solicitation of an offer to buy, any of such securities. The offer is made only by means of the Prospectus.

$15,000,000
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
Debentures

comprising:

$7,500,000
Ten Year 2¼% Debentures
Due September 1, 1950
Price 101½% and accrued interest

and

$7,500,000
Serial Debentures
Due Annually in Amounts of $750,000

Maturity	Interest Rate	Maturity	Interest Rate
September 1, 1941	.35%	September 1, 1946	1.60%
September 1, 1942	.65%	September 1, 1947	1.75%
September 1, 1943	.90%	September 1, 1948	1.90%
September 1, 1944	1.15%	September 1, 1949	2.00%
September 1, 1945	1.40%	September 1, 1950	2.05%

Price 100% and accrued interest for all maturities

Copies of the Prospectus are obtainable from the undersigned.

SMITH, BARNEY & CO.

September 11, 1940.

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Big Change Shown in U. S. Tax Structure

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—A marked change in tax revenue sources has taken place since the turn of the century, according to an analysis by the Federation of Tax Administrators, which shows that 42 per cent of the revenues of all government units in 1939 were collected from taxes completely absent in the tax system of 40 years ago.

Compared with today's revenue structure, the tax system of the early 1900's was a relatively simple affair, according to the analysis. The property tax accounted for a little more than half the total revenues of that day, and met the major part of state and local government needs. Today, the property tax makes up about a third—in 1939, 33.2 per cent—of the total revenue.

Sales and occupational taxes have contributed about the same proportion of revenue—11 per cent—throughout the 40-year period, but their contribution in recent years has been due to the enactment of such new levies as the sales tax and miscellaneous federal excises. Customs duties have dropped from second to last place among the major revenue sources.

The influence of the automobile on government finance is shown by the position which the "road" levies occupy for recent years. In 1939, motor vehicle and motor fuel collections accounted for 10 per cent of all tax revenues.

The picture shown by the Federation analysis follows:

Type of Tax	1902	1912	1922	1932	1939
	P'c'tg'e of Total Tax Revenues				
Property	51.1	59.8	44.9	57.0	33.2
Sales, occupational	11.3	8.1	11.1	7.7	11.2
Motor fuel	*	*	0.2	6.2	7.1
Liquor	14.0	13.3	0.6	*	5.8
Tobacco	3.8	3.2	3.6	4.8	4.5
Inheritance	*	*	2.8	2.4	3.5
Motor vehicles	*	*	2.0	3.6	2.7
Customs	18.4	13.8	4.8	4.0	2.2
Pay roll	*	*	*	*	10.8
Income	*	1.3	28.6	14.1	17.6
Miscellaneous	1.4	0.5	1.4	0.2	1.4

* Tax not levied.

Data for the analysis were obtained from the annual reports of the U. S. Secretary of the Treasury and from the decennial publications of the Census Bureau on state and local finance.

Westinghouse Elec. Orders in August Biggest in History

PITTSBURGH (AP)—Reflecting vast spending for national defense, the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company reported August was the "biggest month" in its history and that its employment was nearing the peaks of 1937 and 1929.

Bolstered by $36,000,000 worth of emergency orders for the Government's preparedness program, the month's business totaled $57,352,054, topping the previous monthly record of $50,000,000 in October, 1917. On Sept. 1, business for 1940 was running 67.1 per cent ahead of the same period last year.

At the beginning of August, the company had 52,300 persons on the pay roll, 9,000 more than a year ago.

President George H. Bucher said, however, the defense orders had been taken "at a very moderate profit" because "we want to do our part."

But even if the defense business were eliminated, he added, the remaining orders would still compare favorably with some of the best peacetime months in the company's history. During 1929, the company's orders in a single month did not exceed $25,000,000.

U. S. Military Effort Far Below Speed In 1917, Asserts Ayres

CLEVELAND, Sept. 11 (AP) — Army expenditures accelerated 28 times faster in 1917's first five war months than in a corresponding period of 1940, Col. Leonard P. Ayres declared today.

Asserting that records of actual expenditures "are much better guides for comparing the relative progress of our preparedness efforts . . . than reports of appropriations made or of contracts placed," he said:

"Clearly no such increasing momentum is under way at present."

Colonel Ayres, chief statistician of the American Expeditionary Force, said a study of the United States' World War effort led to this "best rough estimate":

"Military rearmament is a process that takes us about two and one-half years, if we devote to it the almost fierce energy and nearly universal co-operation that characterized our military effort in the World War."

Motion Picture Profits Seen Satisfactory for '40

Continuance of satisfactory profits is forecast for the United States motion picture industry during the remainder of 1940 in Poor's Industry and Investment Surveys.

"Increased theater attendance and concomitantly higher box office receipts in this country, which are expected to accompany rising consumer incomes, should offset declines in revenue from abroad," continues the forecast.

"As production plans and film costs for the 1940-41 season differ little from the 1939-40 season, an improvement in net results should be registered. Charges, however, will be made against earnings in anticipation of losses on foreign assets and other contingencies arising from the European War."

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
1 3⅜s '47-43	108.11	108.11	108.11
1 3¼s '45-43	108.12	108.12	108.12
1 4s '54-44	113.17	113.17	113.17
2 2½s '52-50	106.6	106.5	106.5
7 2¼s '53-51	103.31	103.28	103.31
2 2¼s '56-54	103.5	103.5	103.5
1 2⅞s '60-55	108.12	108.12	108.12
2 2¾s '59-56	107.12	107.12	107.12
1 2¾s '65-60	107	107	107

New York City Bond

107 3s '80	96¼	95⅞	96⅛

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000	High	Low	2:00
10 Abitibi P&P 5s'53	40¼	40	40¼
2 Adams Exp 4¼s'46 st	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
4 Alb & Sus 3½s'46	75¼	75¼	75¼
1 Alb P W 6s'48 ww	50	50	50
83 Alleghany cv 5s'44	92¾	92	92
19 Alleghany cv 5s'49	75	74	74¼
13 Alleghany 5s'50 st	49	48¾	48¾
1 Allied Strs 4½s'51	97¼	97¼	97¼
7 Am & For P 5s 2030	50¼	49½	50
6 Am T&T 5½s'43	105 25-32	105⅝	105⅝
2 Am T&T 3¼s'66	109½	109½	109½
1 Am T&T 3¼s'61	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
1 Am T Frd cv '50	93½	93½	93½
1 Am WW & E 6s '75	106	106	106
8 Arm Del 4s '55	103	102⅝	102⅝
2 AT&SF 4s '95	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
4 AT&SF aj 4s '95 st	86	86	86
5 AT&SF 4s 1905-55	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
10 AT&SF 4½s '48	103⅜	103¼	103⅜
25 Atl&Cha AL 5s '44	98	98	98
10 ACLine clt 4s '52	65	64	65
3 AC Line 4½s '64	52¾	52¾	52¾
1 Ttl Gu & WI 5s '59	73	73	73
10 B&O 1st mtg 48 st	69¼	69	69
13 B&O '95 st A	31¾	31	31¾
10 B&O '95 st C	35	35	35
17 B&O 2000 st D	31¾	31	31¾
5 B&O '96 st F	31¼	31¼	31¼
9 B&O cv 60 st	13¼	13	13¼
5 B&O 4s '48	69⅞	69¼	69½
5 B&OPLE&WV4s'51st	56¾	56¾	56¾
2 B&O SW '50 st	45½	45	45½
9 BellTPa 5s '48 B	114¼	114¼	114¼
1 Beth Stl 3s '60	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
2 Boston&Me 5s '67	71⅛	71	71⅛
3 Bost&Me 4s '60	69⅜	69⅜	69⅜
3 Bost&Me 4½s '70	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
5 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	109½	109½	109½
2 Buf Gen El 4½s '81	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞
4 Buf R&P '57 st	40	40	40
1 Bush T Bldg 5s '60	58	58	58
17 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	94½	94	94½
3 CanNat 5s 69 Oct	96	95	96
1 CanNat Ry 4¾s 55	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜
7 CanNat Ry 4½s 51	92⅛	91⅞	92⅛
12 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	92⅝	91⅞	92⅝
1 CanPac 5s 54	74½	74½	74½
1 Caro C&O 6s 52	107¼	107¼	107¼
3 Carriers & Gen 5s 50	95	94½	95
1 Calotex 4½s 47 ww	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
5 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	5	5	5
11 Cen Pac 5s 60	44½	44	44½
1 CenRRNJ 5s 87	15½	15½	15½
2 Cen RRNJ 5s 87 reg	14	14	14
5 Certain-Td 5½s 48	78	78	78
3 ChampionP&F 4¾s 50	104	103⅞	104
5 C&O 4½s 92	126	126	126
2 C&O 3½s 96D	101	101	101
3 CB&Q rfg 5s 71A	84½	84½	84½
1 CB&Q 4½s 77	76¼	76¼	76¼
1 CB&Q gen 4s 58	86	86	86
3 CB&Q 4s Ill 49	97½	97½	97½
3 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	93⅜	93	93⅜
5 Chic Gt West 4s 59	27½	27½	27½
4 Chi I&L 6s 66	7½	7½	7½
5 CMSP&P 5s 75	5½	5½	5½
3 Chi&NW 6½s 36	17½	17⅜	17½
13 Chi&NW gm 5s 87	15½	15½	15½
15 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	2¼	2¼	2¼
10 Chi&NW 4½s2037	9½	9	9½
47 Chi&NW4½s 2037C	10	9	9¾
8 Chi&NW 4s 87	14½	14¼	14½
2 Chi&W 4s 87 st	14¼	14¼	14¼
16 Chi&Nw 3½s 87	14⅛	14	14⅛
2 CRI&P 4½s 52A	6¾	6¾	6¾
2 CRI&P cv 4½s 60	1¼	1¼	1¼
22 C R I & P 4s 88	14	13¾	14
6 CRI&P 4s 88 ct	13	13	13
2 CRI&P rfg 4s 34	7	6⅞	7
9 CRI&P rfg 4s 34 ct	5½	5½	5½
2 Ch Un Sta 3¾s 63	108¼	108⅛	108¼
2 Ch Un Sta 3½s 51	105¼	105¼	105¼
29 Ch&W Ind 4s 62	93¼	93	93⅛
21 Ch&W Ind 4s 52	91⅝	91½	91½
2 CCC&StL 4½s 77	51½	51½	51½
5 CCC&StL gen 4s 93	71	71	71
3 ClevUnTerm 5s 73	74⅞	74	74⅞
4 ClevUnTerm4½s77C	68½	68	68
1 Col&So 4½s 80	24¼	24¼	24¼
2 Colmbia G 5s 52 May	105½	105	105
2 Colmbia G 5s 1061	105	105	105
5 Col Ry Pw&L 4s 65	105 15 32	105	15-32
2 Coml Mackay Inc 69ww	35	34½	34½
2 Comwlth Ed 3s '68	110¾	110¾	110¾
20 Comwlth Ed cv 3½s58	122⅝	122½	122½
2 Consum Pw 3½s 70	110¼	110¼	110¼
1 Consum Pow 3½s 67	111	111	111
15 Consum Pow 3¼s 69	110	109⅞	109⅞
1 Crown Cork 4½s 48	103¼	103¼	103¼
4 Cuba No Ry 5s '42	19¾	19¼	19¾
3 Dayton P&L 3s '70	105½	105½	105½
9 Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	51¾	51¼	51⅝
1 D & R G 4s '36	7½	7½	7½
3 D & R G W 5s '55 Asd	1½	1½	1½
6 E TenV&G cn 5s '56	94½	94½	94½
1 Elgin Joliet&E 3¼s'70	101¾	101¾	101¾
56 Erie rfg 5s '67	14¾	14¼	14¼
31 Erie rfg 5s '75	14½	14¼	14¼
11 Erie 1st 4s '96	68	67⅞	68
55 Erie gen lien 4s '96	28¾	28⅛	28¾
5 Erie cv 4s '53 A	24¼	24¼	24¼
6 FirestoneT&R 3½s'48	105⅜	105¼	105⅜
1 Fla E Cst 5ss '74	7¾	7¾	7¾
5 Gen Stl Cast 5½s'49	76⅝	76⅝	76⅝
1 Goodrich 4¼s '56	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
1 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	103¼	103¼	103¼
3 Gt Nor 5s '73	96¾	96½	96¾
2 Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	88	88	88
1 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
2 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	107½	107½	107½
1 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
2 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	94¾	94¾	94¾
4 Gt Nor 3¾s '67	80¼	80	80
3 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
1 Hockg V 4½s '99	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝
1 Houst nOilTex 4¼s '54	100	100	100
1 Hudson Coal 5s'62A	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
7 Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	45	44⅝	45
2 Had&Man inc 5s '57	12¾	12¾	12¾
8 Ill Cen 4s '53	42⅞	42¼	42⅞
20 Ill Cen rfg 4s' 55	46½	46½	46½
8 Ill Cen 4¾s '66	41¾	41½	41½
1 Ill Cen 5s '55	53½	53½	53½
13 IC&CSL&NO 5s'63A	46¾	46⅛	46⅛
3 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
5 Inspirat C Cop 4s '52	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
5 Interb R Tr 7s '32	77½	77½	77½
9 Interb RTr rfg 5s '66	81	81	81
10 Interlake Iron cv 4s '47	88½	88⅛	88½
2 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	51	51	51
4 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	65½	65⅛	65⅛
1 Int Paper 6s '55	102½	102½	102½
8 Int Paper 5s '47	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
12 Int T&T 4½s '52	29	28¾	29
14 Int T&T 5s '55	32½	32	32
2 JamesF&Clea 4s '59	54	54	54
4 Jones&LaughSt4¼s'61	99	99	99
10 KCFtS & Mem 4s '36	32⅞	32½	32⅞
10 K C Term 4s '60	107½	107⅜	107½
10 Keith (B F) 6s '46	102¾	102½	102¾
4 Koppers Co 4s 51	104¾	104¾	104¾
35 Lac Gas 5½s 53	59	56½	59
15 Lac Gas 5½s 60D	59	56⅝	59
47 Lac Gas 5s 42	93	91	93
1 Leh Val Coal 5s 64	30	30	30
3 Leh Val Coal 5s 64 st	30	30	30
2 Leh Val Coal 5s 74 st	30	30	30
7 Leh Val HTerm 5s 54	39½	39¼	39½
10 Leh Val 5s 2003 asd	19⅞	19¾	19⅞
5 Leh Val 4½s 2003 asd	17¾	17⅛	17¾
56 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	17¾	17	17¾
1 Leh Val Term 5s 41	49¼	49¼	49¼
10 Loews 3½s 46	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
2 Louisia & Ark 5s 69	84	84	84
2 Lou & N 5s 2003B	102½	102½	102½
4 Louis & N 1st 4s 2003	89½	89½	89½
11 Louis & N 3¾s 2003	84⅞	84¾	84¾
1 Maine Cen 4s 45	77	77	77
11 McKess&Rob 5½s 50	94¼	94⅛	94¼
1 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	15¼	15¼	15¼
1 M-K-Tex 4s 62B	12	12	12
3 Mo Pac 5s 65 A	17	17	17
59 Mo Pac 5s 77 F	17⅛	17	17
6 Mo Pac 5s 77 F ct	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
4 Mo Pac gen 4s 75	2	1¾	1¾
1 Mob&O Montg 5s 47	27½	27½	27½
1 Mob&Oh 5s 38 ct	43	43	43
9 Mob&O 4½s 77 ct	35¾	35	35¾
24 Mont Pow 3¾s 66	102¼	102	102¼
10 Mor&Essex 4½s 55	34⅝	34¼	34⅝
3 Mor&Essex3½s2000	42¼	42¼	42¼
1 Mount St T&T 3¼s 68	108¾	108¾	108¾
10 Nash Cha&StL 4s 78	65½	65½	65½
11 Nat Dairy 3¾s 51	106⅜	106¼	106⅜
13 Nat Distill 3½s 49	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Natl Supply 3¾s 54	104	104	104
1 NEngT&T 4½s '61B	127¼	127¼	127¼
2 N O Pub Sv 5s '55B	105¼	105	105
2 NO Tex&M 5s '54B	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝
6 NYC rfg 5s 2013	59⅞	59½	59⅞
107 NYC 4½s 2013 A	53¾	53½	53½
9 NYC cn 4s '98	59	59	59
2 NYC 3¾s '46	82⅝	82½	82½
8 NYC cv 3¼s '52	59½	59	59½
30 NYC&HR 3½s '97	83	83	83
21 NYCh&StL 6s '41	81¾	81½	81¾
6 NYCh&StL 5½s '74A	67⅛	67	67⅛
48 NY Ch & StL 4½s '78	57⅛	56¾	57
3 NY Ch&StL 4s '46	85½	85½	85½
5 N Y Ch & St L 3½s '47	89¼	89¼	89¼
9 NY Conn RR 4½s '53	107½	107¼	107¼
8 NY Dock Co 4s '51	50	50	50
2 NY Edis 3¼s '65	109¼	109⅛	109⅛
2 NY E El H&P 4s '49	116⅞	116¾	116⅞
4 NYNH&H 4½s '67	16¾	16½	16¾
2 NY O & W rfg 4s '92	5	5	5
5 NYO & W rfg 4s '92 reg	3	3	3
5 NY Steam 3½s '63	107¼	107¼	107¼
5 Nor Am Co 4s 59	107	107	107
10 Nor Am Co 3¾s 54	105½	105¼	105½
54 Nor Pac 6s 2047	64	63	64
7 Nor aPc 5s 2047C	56¼	56½	56¼
10 Nor Pac 5s 1947D	56¼	55½	56¼
13 Nor Pac 4½s 2047	50¼	50	50¼
61 Nor Pac 4s 97	68½	68	68½
9 Nor Pac 3s 2047	44¾	44	44¾
1 Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109½	109½	109½
1 Ont Pw NFall 5s 43	101½	101½	101½
1 Ore Sh Line 5s 46	116	116	116
5 Or-Wash RR&N 4s 61	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
3 Otis Steel 4½s 62A	70	70	70
1 Pac G&E 3¾s 61	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
1 Pen Co 4s 63	104½	104½	104½
5 Pen Oh&Det 4½s'47	102½	102½	102½
2 Pen P&Lt 4½s'74	108½	108½	108½
1 Pen P&Lt 3½s'69	109¾	109¾	109¾
12 Pen RR gen 5s'68	108¾	108½	108⅝
11 Pen RR gen 4½s'65	104	103½	103¾
3 Pen RR gen 4¼s'81	98½	98	98½
2 Pen RR 3¾s'70	90½	90½	90½
14 Pen RR 3¼s'52	86	86	86
54 Pere Marq 5s'56	70¾	70⅛	70½
59 Pere Marq 4½s'80	61½	61	61½
4 Pere Marq 4s'56	60	60	60
2 Phila Co 5s'67	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
2 Ph Read C&I cv 6s'49	3¼	3⅛	3¼
14 Phillips Pet 3s'48	106¼	106¼	106¼
4 PCC & St L 4½s'77	101	101	101
11 Pitt&WVa 4½s '60C	55½	55¼	55¼
16 Portl Gen E 4½s'60	72¼	72	72¼
1 PubSvc No Ill 3½s'68	109¼	109¼	109¼
1 Purity Bak 5s '48	104½	104½	104½
1 Readg 4½s '97 A	69¾	69½	69¾
9 Rem Rand 4¼s '56ww	99⅞	99¾	99⅞
36 Republic Steel 4½s'61	100¼	99¾	100
4 Republic Steel 4½s'56	100¼	100	100¼
1 Saguenay Pow 4¼s '66	86	86	86
1 StLPub Svc 5s '59	65⅛	65⅛	65⅛
2 St L S F 5s '50 B	10¼	10¼	10¼
30 StLSF4½s'78ct st	9½	9¼	9½
24 St L S F 4s '50 A	10	10	10
7 SA&A Pass 4s '43	64⅞	64½	64⅞
1 Sea A L 4s '50 st	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
8 Shell Un 2½s'54	97	96⅞	97
1 Silesian-Am 7s'41	41	41	41
2 Simmons cv 4s'52	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
3 So Bell T&T 3s'79	106	105⅞	106
4 So Cal Gas 4½s'61	106	105⅞	106
2 So Col Pow 6s'47	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
5 Sou Nat Gas 4½s'51	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
5 Sou Pac 4½s'81	41⅜	41	41¼
47 So Pac 4½s'69	41½	41	41⅛
9 So Pac rfg 4s'55	57¼	57	57¼
1 So Pac clt 4s'49	40	40	40
12 So Pac 3¾s'46	50¾	50½	50¾
25 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	47¾	47¼	47¾
8 South Ry 6½s'56	80½	80¼	80¼
8 South Ry gen 6s'56	76¼	75⅞	76¼
12 South Ry gen 4s'56	55⅞	55¾	55⅞
2 So Ry St L 51	73	73	73
1 Spokane Int 5s'55	20	20	20
2 Stand Oil N J3s'61	105	105	105
1 StandOilNJ2¾s'53	105¼	105¼	105¼
3 Studebaker cv 6s'45	105¾	105½	105½
12 Texark&FtSm 5½s'50	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜
44 Tex Corp 3s'65	104	103⅞	104
5 Tex Corp 3s'59	105⅜	105¼	105⅜
1 Tex & Pac 5s'77 B	67¼	67¼	67¼
10 Tex&Pac 5s'79 C	65⅛	65	65⅛
158 Third Ave adj 5s'60	21¾	20¾	21½
9 Third Ave 4s'60	58¾	58	58
2 Un El Mo 3¾s'62	108	108	108
5 Union Oil Cal 3s'59	103½	103½	103½
1 Un Pac 1st 4s'47	113	113	113
10 Un Pac 3½s'71	97¼	97⅛	97⅛
4 Un Pac 3½s'70	97¾	97½	97¾
7 Unit Drug 5s'53	83	82¾	83
1 Un Stockyds 4¼s'51	87½	87½	87½
1 US Steel 2.05s '49	101¾	101¾	101¾
3 US Steel 2.10s '49	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 Wabash 1st 5s '39	41½	41½	41½
3 Wab Tol&Chi 4s '41	39	38½	39
5 Warner Bros 6s '48	82	81¼	82
20 Waren Bros 6s '41	42½	40	42¼
1 West Sh 3s 2361	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
1 Westn Md 5½s '77A	89¾	89¾	89¾
21 Westn Md 4s '52	86	85⅞	85⅞
16 Westn Un 5s '51	70¼	70	70¼
14 Westn Un 5s '60	69¼	69	69¼
1 Westn Un 4½s '50	66	66	66
1 Wheel Stl 4½s '66A	102	102	102
3 Wilson & Co 4s '55	105	105	105
18 Wis Cen 4s '49	24½	24⅜	24½
2 Youngst S&T 4s '61	106	105¾	105¾
9 Young S&T cv 4s '48	104⅜	104¼	104¼

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Agr M Bk Col 6s '47	20¾	20¾	20¾
1 Antiokuja 7s '45B	10½	10½	10½
15 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	64	63½	64
12 Argentine 4s '72 Ap	64	63½	64
1 Argentine 4½s '48	79½	79½	79½
3 Argentine 4½s '71	69	68¾	69
4 Australia 5s '55	56⅛	55¼	56⅛
2 Australia 5s '57	56⅛	66	56⅛
3 Australia 3½s '56	51	50½	51
1 Belgium 6½s '49	56	56	56
21 Brazil 8s '41	15	14⅞	15
2 Brazil 6½s '26-57	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
16 Brazil 6½s '27-57	12	12	12
1 Brazil C Ry El 7s '52	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
1 Brisbane 6s '50	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
10 Buen A 4½s Aug '76	48	48	48
4 Buen A 4¾s '75	54	54	54
23 Canada 5s '52	100¼	99¼	100¼
14 Canada 4s '60	92½	90⅞	92½
18 Canada 3¼s '61	84½	81¾	84½
7 Canada 3s '68	81	79⅝	81
6 Canada 3s '67	79½	79½	79½
35 Canada 2½s2'45	92	90	92
29 Canada 2¼s '44	93¼	92½	93¼
1 Chile MtgBk6s'62 asd	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
1 Chile 6s '60 asd	11	11	11
3 Cuba 5s (1904) '44	100½	100½	100½
30 Cuba 4½s '77	53	53	53
2 French 7½s '41	60	60	60
3 GerGov 5½s '65	15½	15¼	15½
1 GerGovt 7s '49	19¼	19¼	19¼
1 Ital Cr Cons 7s '47 B	36	36	36
5 ItalPubUtil 7s '52	30	29¾	29¾
3 Japan 6½s '54	83¼	83¼	83¼
3 Japan 5½s '65	58	58	58
1 Norway 6s '44	50	50	50
2 Norway 4½s '56	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
3 Norway 4s '63	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛
3 Orient Dev 6s '53	55	55	55
5 Peru 2nd 6s 1961	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
2 Poland 7s '47	9½	9½	9½
3 Prague 7½s 52	10½	10½	10½
9 Queensld 7s '41	87	87	87
2 Rio de Jan 6½s '53	6½	6½	6½
1 Rio Gr do Sul 6s '68	8	8	8
1 Sao Paulo St 8s '50	12¾	12¾	12¾
4 Sao Paulo St 7s '40	39	39	39
8 Taiwan El P 5½s'71	53½	53½	53½
13 Tokyo City 5½s '61	54⅛	54	54
2 Tokyo City 5s '52	26½	26½	26½
5 Tokyo El Lt 6s '53	55½	55¼	55½
2 Urug aj 3¾s'4s4¼s 79	43	42¾	43
4 Yokohama 6s '61	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛

Bond sales (in dollars): Total today, 3,194,000; previous day, 4,161,100; week ago, 6,153,700; year ago, 16,462,900; two years ago, 10,852,400; Jan. 1 to date, 1,063,925,375; year ago, 1,373,363,875; two years ago, 1,219,102,330.

Money in Use Rises Close to 1933 Peak

By the Associated Press

Washington

A $1.28 jump in cash in circulation per person in the United States was reported by the Treasury as having occurred during August.

The average citizen went into the month with $59.63 of currency and coins in his purse and wound up the month with $60.91. There was $8,057,566,697 to divide on August 31.

Except for a few days during the 1933 banking holiday, this was an all-time record. The figure, however, has been going up nearly every month for the last few years.

Wool Prices Well Maintained Despite A Lull in Demand

Prices on raw wool are well maintained, despite the lull in demand that followed the delay in placing of Government contracts for goods. A little business is being done in wool for civilian goods, and a few users show their interest in choice combing fine wools.

Graded staple combing length fine territory wools bring bids from buyers around 90 to 92 cents, scoured, while for good French combing length, in original bags, bids are close to 85 cents, scoured. Graded fine delaine, bright fleece wools are around 90 to 93 cents, scoured.

Chief interest is in wools for Government goods, however, and Government specifications insist that American wool be used in producing the goods. That is one factor in the firmness of wool prices. Imported wools, suitable for many civilian goods, are available at lower prices than the American wools, by as much as 8 to 12 cents. Yet it could be used in the same cloth, according to wool men, as far as quality is concerned.

In the West, the growers are bolstering up their ideas of value, as evidenced in increased asking prices, though selection of available wools is limited with an estimated 80 per cent of the domestic clip out of first hands.

Boston wool men are still waiting further details of the taking over of the South African wool clip by the British Government. It is understood that South American wools for this country will be handled through the usual channels excepting that it will originate with the British Government at a fixed price equal to that for Australian wools. Considerable South African wools are already beginning to arrive at the port of Boston, however, probably purchased or contracted for before the decision of the British Government was announced.

Mohair is quoted in the vicinity of 50 to 52 cents for adult Texas mohair in original bags, without attracting much interest.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Extra				
Heller & Co (W E)	5c	..	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Hires Co (C E)	30c	..	Sep. 27	Sep. 19
Intl Cellucot Prod Co	25c	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Merch Bk of N Y (NY)	50c	..	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Mt Diablo O M&D	1c	..	Dec. 2	Nov. 15
Oakland T Ins & Gty	$1	..	Aug. 25	Aug. 20
Reed Roller Blt Co	15c	..	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Sheep Ck G M	1c	..	Oct. 15	Sep. 30
Accumulated				
Intl Paper & P pf	$1.25	..	Sep. 28	Sep. 20
Loew's (Marcus) Thea Ltd 7% pf	$3.50	..	Sep. 30	Sep. 21
Stock				
Mon Mch Tool	40%	..	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Irregular				
Acme Stock Co	7c	..	Sep. 20	Sep. 10
Bird & Sons, Inc	10c	..	Sep. 28	Sep. 20
Broad St Inv	25c	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Interlake S S	75c	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 13
Kirsch & Co A & B	25c	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 18
Pac Greyhound Lines	75c	..	Sep. 13	Sep. 9
Pond Ck Poc Co	37½c	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 19
Richardson Co	50c	..	Sep. 14	Sep. 7
Resumed				
N Ore PS	10c	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Increased				
Bird Mach Co	50c	..	Sep. 28	Sep. 16
Initial				
Decca Records	25c	..	Oct. 31	....
Diamond Sh (new)	30c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Do (new) pf	$1.25	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Ohio Service Holding Corp	50c	..	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Regular				
Aetna Ins	40c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 11
Am Dist Tel	$1.25	..	Sep. 23	Sep. 15
Do 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 14
Am Screw	20c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 18
Allegheny Trust Co (Pittsburgh, Pa)	$1	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 30
Bangor Hyd-El	30c	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 10
Bank of N Y	$3.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Birmingham El $7 pf	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Nov. 18
Do $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Nov. 18
Boston Ins	$4	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Brantford Cord pf	32½c	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 20
Briggs Mfg	50c	..	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Broad St Inv	25c	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Brklyn Borough Gas Co	75c	Q	Oct. 10	Sep. 30
Do 6% ptc pf	75c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 10
Buffalo Niag & East'n Pow Corp6.4%pf	40c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 14
Do $5 pf	$1.25	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Cap Admis pf A	15c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Carriers & Gen Corp	2½c	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Chic Pn Tool $2.50 pf	62½c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 21
Do $3 pf	75c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 21
Cincin U Stk Yds	30c	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 21
Col Ice 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Do pf B	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Colonial Fin Co (Lima, Ohio)	25c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 16
Com Edison	45c	..	Nov. 1	Oct. 11
Conn Fire Inc Co (Hartford, Conn)	$5	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 14
Cons W Pow & Paper Co	50c	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 14
Cottrell (C B) & Sons Co 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Danahy Flax Strs	50c	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 23
Dep Bk Shares (N Y) Series N Y	2¾c	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 3
Durfee Tr Co (B M C) (Fall River, Mass)	$3	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 14
Eaton & Howard M Fd	20c	..	Sep. 25	Sep. 16
Filenes Sons Co	25c	..	Oct. 25	Oct. 15
Do pf	$1.18¾	Q	Oct. 25	Oct. 15
First N Bk N Y	$25	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 16
For Lt & Pow Co 6% 1 pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Fuller Co (G A) pf	$1	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 19
Gall'd Mer Ldy Co	50c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 16
Gen Tire&Rub pf	$1.50	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Gibson Art	50c	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Greyhound Corp	25c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 21
Do pf	13¾c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 21
Heller Co (W E)	10c	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Do pf	43¾c	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Hormel&Co (G A)	50c	..	Oct. 15	Sep. 28
Do pf A	$1.50	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 28
Howe Sound	75c	..	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Houston O P Mat pf	37½c	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Int Cel Prod Co	37½c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Island Ck Coal	50c	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 19
Do $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 19
Jeff Elec	25c	..	Sep. 30	Sep. 14
Kirsch & Co pf	37½c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 18
Kresge Dept Strs p f	$1	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Lerner Strs	50c	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 3

Company	Rate	Period	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Do 4½% pf	$1.12½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 22
Lynn G&E	$1.25	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 13
Mansfld Tire & R	10c	..	Sep. 20	Sep. 10
Do $1.20 conv pf	30c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 7
Marathon PM pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 19
Merch Bank of N Y (NY)capital	$1.50	Q	Sep 30	Sep. 20
Mo G&El Serv	$1	..	Oct. 15	Sep. 30
Morrell & Co	50c	..	Oct. 25	Sep. 28
Mt Diable O M & D	1c	Q	Dec. 2	Nov. 15
Murphy (GC) pf	$1.25	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 21
Nat City Bk Cleve	60c	S	Oct. 1	Sep. 18
Newark Tel	$2	Q	Sep. 10	Aug. 31
New Orl P S pf	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
N Y Air Brake	50c	..	Nov. 1	Oct. 14
Newberry (JJ) Realty Co6½%pf A	$1.62½	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 16
Do 6% pf B	$1.50	Q	Nov. 1	Oct. 16
Nicholson File	30c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Norwd-Hyde Pk Bk&Tr Co (Cincin, O)	$1.25	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Oakland T Ins & Gt	$1	Q	Aug. 24	Aug. 20
Ohio Svc Hldg Corp $5 non cum pf	$1.25	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 14
Old Colony Ins	$5	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Old Colony Tr As	25c	Q	Oct. 15	Oct. 1
Orange & Rockl'd Elec Co 6% pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 25
Do 5% pf	$1.25	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 25
Pac Greyhound Lines $3.50 conv pf	87½c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 18
Pen Co for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities (Philadelphia)	40c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 14
Pet Land Own A	25c	Q	Sep. 16	Aug. 31
Phoenix Ins	50c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 14
Piedmont & No Ry	50c	..	Oct. 21	Oct. 5
Pneumatic Scale Corp. 7% pf	17½c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Prov Wash Ins	25c	..	Sep. 27	Sep. 10
Railroad Employees Crp A	20c	..	Oct. 19	Sep. 30
Do B	20c	..	Oct. 19	Sep. 30
Do $0.80 pf	20c	Q	Oct. 19	Sep. 20
Reed Roller Bit Co	25c	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 20
Saugamo Elec	50c	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 25
Select Ind pf stk	57½c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 17
Sheep Ck G M	4c	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 30
Singer Mfg Co	$1.50	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 10
So Ry M & O	$2	S	Oct. 1	Sep. 16
Steel Prod Eng	20c	..	Sep. 30	Sep. 16
Sup W L & P pf	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 16
Tamblyn (G) Ltd	20c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 14
Do 5% pf ($50)	62½c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 14
Telautograph Corp	5c	..	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Texas Electric Service Co $6 pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 14
Toledo Trust	50c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Tri-Cont Corp pf	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Tubize Chat Corp pf	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Un Savings Bank of Pittsbrgh (Pa)	$1.50	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 30
Union Trust Co (Providence, R. I.)	$1.50	Q	Sep. 30	Sep. 23
United Fruit	$1	Q	Oct. 15	Sep. 19
U S Elec L&P Shrs, Inc(Md) vot sh	009c	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 15
Viau Ltd 5% pf	$1.25	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
West Co Hy-El pf	20c	Q	Sep. 2	Aug. 20
Western Elec	75c	..	Sep. 30	Sep. 25
Wheeling & Lake Erie Ry	$1	..	Oct. 1	Sep. 24
Winn & Lovett Groc B	25c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Do A	50c	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20
Do 7% pf	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 20

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 (AP)—The position of the Treasury Sept. 9 compared with Sept. 8, 1939 (shown in parentheses): receipts $32,389,686.20 ($21,369,872.51); expenditures $45,707,583.73 ($22,467,125.60); net balance $2,455,711,142.69 ($2,212,890,588.11); working balance included $1,722,022,300.69 ($1,520,199,293.46); customs receipts for month $6,156,424.69 ($7,708,363.84); receipts for fiscal year (July 1) $924,723,529.18 ($910,554,986.21); expenditures $1,735,311,557.02 ($1,857,863,781.76); excess of expenditures $810,588,027.84 ($947,308,795.55); gross debt $43,906,286,149.54 ($40,904,784,931.87); decrease under previous day $6,865,375.38; . . . gold assets $20,974,199,928.44 ($16,743,780,673.38).

Metal Prices

NEW YORK, Sept. 11 (AP)—Copper barely steady; electrolytic spot, Conn. Valley 11.37½-50; export fas NY 9.90. Tin steady; spot and nearby 50.25; forward 50.05. Lead steady; spot, New York 4.90-95; East St. Louis 4.75. Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and forward 6.85. Pig iron, aluminum, antimony, quicksilver, platinum, Chinese wolframite and domestic scheelite unchanged.

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
100 Acme Wire (.85e)	17¾	17¾	17¾
300 Aero Sup B (¼e)	5⅜	5¼	5¼
300 Ainsworth (¼g)	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
100 Air Investors	2¼	2¼	2¼
500 Alum Co Am (3e)	161	159½	159½
200 Alum Co Am pf (6)	115	114¼	115
200 Alum Ltd (4½e)	84½	82	82
1000 Am Cyan B (.60)	34½	34	34
25 Am Gen $2 pf (2)	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
100 Am Laun Mch (.80a)	16	16	16
100 Am Light & T	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
300 Am Republics	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
100 Am Seal-Kap (.12e)	5¼	5¼	5¼
50 Am Superpow 1 pf	71½	71½	71½
200 Am Superpow pf	11¾	11⅝	11⅝
100 Ark Nat Gas	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100 Art Met Wks (.60)	5	5	5
100 Atl Cst Fish	2	2	2
100 Atlas Corp war	¾	¾	¾
100 Atlas Ply (1½)	15	15	15
25 Avery&S pf (1½)	18	18	18
300 Aviation&Tran	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
100 Babcock¾Wil(.60e)	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
300 Baldwin Loco war	6¼	6	6
100 Baldwin Rub (½a)	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
600 Bath Iron Wks (¼e)	14⅝	14½	14⅝
10 BeauitMcv pf(1½k)	14	14	14
100 Beech Airc	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
800 Bell Airc	17½	17	17
100 Bellanca Airc	3¾	3¾	3¾
500 Bliss (EW)	14⅝	14	14
1000 Bohack (HC) 1 pf	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛
50 Borne Scrym (2e)	35½	35½	35½
100 Bowm-Bilt H 2 pf	½	½	½
300 Braz Tr L&P	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100 Breeze Corp (½g)	5	5	5
800 Brewst Aero	10¼	9⅞	9⅞
100 Brill A	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100 Brown-F Dist	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
600 Buf N&EP pf (1.60)	21	20⅞	21
100 Bunk Hill&S (¾e)	11½	11½	11½
400 Callite Tung (.20)	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
200 Can Col Airw	6	6	6
200 Carnation (1a)	33	33	33
200 Carrier Corp	8	8	8
50 Celluloid pf	26½	26½	26½
100 Cen & SW Ut	¼	¼	¼
100 Cen Hud G&E (.80)	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
30 CenNYPow pf (5)	99¼	99¼	99¼
50 Childs pf	10¾	10⅛	10¾
25 Cen P&L pf (7)	113¾	113¾	113¾
500 Cities Service	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
100 Cit Sc pf	70½	70½	70½
100 City Auto Stpg (.60)	6	6	6
100 Colo Fuel&I war	4¼	4¼	4¼
1500 Colum O&G	1½	1½	1½
100 Comwlth & So war	1/16	1/16	1/16
50 Comm P Sc (1.80a)	25	25	25
100 Compo Sh M vtc (1)	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
200 Cons Biscuit	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
700 Cons Gas Ut	1⅝	1½	1⅝
100 Cons Stl Corp	5½	5½	5½
100 Coop-B pr pf(3k)	29½	29½	29½
40 Cor&Rey pf (4½k)	67½	65	67½
200 Creole Pet (½a)	14	14	14
400 Crocker-Wh El M	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
100 Darby Pet	3½	3½	3½
50 Dayton Rub (¾)	11¼	11¼	11¼
100 Decca Records (.60)	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100 Det Stl Prod (½e)	18½	18½	18½
400 Divco Twin Trk(¾e)	8¼	8	8
300 Duro-Test	1	1	1
200 Eagle Pich Ld(.20e)	8⅝	8½	8½
200 East Gas & F	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
400 East G&F6pf	25¼	24¾	24¾
125 East G&Fprpf(4½k)	55¼	55	55¼
100 East Sta Corp	⅞	⅞	⅞
40 El Bond&Sh	5¾	5½	5½
1100 El Bond&Sh pf	72¾	69⅜	69⅜
200 El Bo&Sh $5 pf	64	63¾	64¾
50 El P&L 2 pf A	15¼	15¼	15¼
100 Emerson Elec	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
100 Equire Inc (.60)	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
200 Fairchild Av (¼e)	9¼	9	9
400 Fairchild En&Air	4½	4⅜	4⅜
100 Fansteel Met	9	9	9
200 Fiat rct	12½	12½	12½
10 Fire As Phil (2a)	62	62	62
50 Fla P&L $7pf(8.31k)	111	111	111
300 Ford Mot Ltd (.14e)	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 Fruehauf Tra (1.40)	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
25 Fuller (G A)	17	17	17
25 Fuller $3 cv (3)	23¾	23¾	23¾
100 Gen Firepfg (.60e)	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
25 Georg Pow $6 pf (6)	99	99	99
100 Glen Ald Coal (⅜e)	8¼	8¼	8¼
50 Godchaux Sug A (2)	20	20	20
25 Gt Atl & P nv (6½e)	96¼	96¼	96¼
25 Gt A&P 1st pf (7)	126	126	126
3000 Gulf Oil (1)	29½	29½	29½
10 Gulf St Ut 6 pf (6)	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
100 Hall Lamp (1e)	8	8	8
50 Hearn D St pf (2¼k)	22½	22½	22½
400 Hecla Min (.35e)	5⅛	5	5
50 Heyden Chem (3)	75	74½	74½
100 Hires (C E) (1.20)	16½	16½	16½
100 Hoe (R) &2Co A	9¾	9¾	9¾
100 Holling Gold (.65a)	8½	8½	8½
50 Hormel & Co (2)	30½	30½	30½
25 Horn & Hard (2)	29½	29½	29½
10 Horn & Hard pf (5)	109¼	109¼	109¼
600 Humble Oil (1⅜e)	54½	53¾	53¾
600 Hum-Ross F (.55e)	6⅞	6½	6½
100 Hygrade Fd	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100 Hygrade Sylv (1⅞e)	38	38	38
200 Ill Iowa Pow div ct	6	5⅞	6
200 Ill Iowa Pow pf	24¼	24	24
50 Ill Zinc	4½	4½	4½
100 Imp Oil Ltd (1½a)	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛

Dow-Jones Averages

	30 Ind	20 Rails	15 Util
Today's close*	129.66	27.99	22.33
Net change	+.05	—.23	+.02
Previous close	129.61	28.12	22.31
1940 high	152.80	32.67	26.45
1940 low	111.84	22.14	18.03

*Preliminary.

Sales Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
200 Ind Pipe L (.10e)	3	3	3
230 Indpls P&L pf (6½)	110	109½	109½
250 Ins Co N Am(2a)	65⅛	64½	65
500 IntIndust	1¼	1¼	1¼
400 Int Pap&Pow war	2⅞	2¾	2¾
1100 Int Petrol (1½)	12	11⅞	11⅞
100 Int Prod (¼e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
300 Int Home Eq (.60a)	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
400 Irving Air Ch (1)	15	14½	14½
100 Jacobs (F L)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
100 Jeannette Gla	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50 JerCP&L5½spf(5½)	93½	93	93½
10 Jer C P&L 6 pf (6)	102	102	102
300 Jones & Lau Stl	22¾	22⅛	22⅛
10 Kansas G&E pf (7)	117	117	117
100 Kennedy's (.85e)	6¼	6¼	6¼
20 Koppers Co pf (6)	86	86	86
100 Krueger Brew (½)	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
300 Lakey Fdy & M	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100 Lehigh V&N	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
300 Lone Star Gas (.40e)	9	9	9
200 Long Is L pf B	31	31	31
100 Louis L&E(.30e)	4½	4½	4½
50 Lynch Corp(2)	23	23	23
100 Manati Sug war	⅜	⅜	⅜
40 Mead John(3a)	141	140	140
100 Memph N Gas(.45e)	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
200 Mid St P Bvtc(.10e)	½	½	½
1200 Mid West Corp	6	5¾	5¾
700 Molybdenum(½e)	7⅛	7	7
100 Monarch M T (2½a)	42½	42½	42½
20 Montg Ward A(7)	165	165	165
50 Montr LH&P (1½)	20¼	20¼	20¼
100 Mur Oh Mfg (½e)	11¼	11¼	11¼
100 Nat Cont (.70e)	10¾	10¾	10¾
100 Nat Oil Pr (.85e)	36	36	36
26 Nat Tea pf	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
400 Nat Trans (½e)	9½	9½	9½
100 Nat Un Rad	¾	¾	¾
200 Navarro Oil (.40a)	8	8	8
10 New EngT&T(4¾e)	115½	115½	115½
100 N H Clock	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
750 N J Zinc (2e)	58½	58	58
120 NY P&L $6 pf(6)	105	105	104⅝
100 NY Shipbd fd sh	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
100 NY Transit(.60e)	5¼	5¼	5¼
90 NY Wat Svc pf	25½	23	24½
900 Niag Hud Pow	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛
50 Niag Hud 1 pf (5)	85	85	85
100 Niles-Bem-P(2e)	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜
50 Nor Am L&P pf	82½	82½	82½
400 Nor Sta Pw A	10¼	10	10
100 Ogden Corp	3¼	3¼	3¼
300 Okla Nat Gas (1)	18¼	18¼	18¼
75 Okla NG cv pf(5½)	113	113	113
500 Pac G&E 5 pf (1½)	33½	33¼	33½
100 Pac G&E 5½pf(1⅜)	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
700 Pantepec Oil Vcn	3⅛	3	3
200 Pender Gr A (3½)	51½	51	51
400 Pennroad	2	1⅞	2
100 Pa-Cent Airl	15½	15½	15½
600 Phoenix Sec	7½	7¼	7¼
100 Pitney-Bowes (.40)	6½	6½	6½
140 Pitts & Lake E (2e)	62	60½	60½
400 Pitts Forg (½e)	12½	12½	12½
200 Powdr & Alex (.20e)	3	3	3
200 Prod Corp	⅛	⅛	⅛
25 P S Ind $7 pr pf	92¾	92¾	92¾
175 P S Ind $6 pf	45¼	44¾	44¾
50 PugSdP&L$5pf(2½k)	84¾	84½	84½
275 Pug Sd P&L $6 pf	24⅜	23⅜	23⅜
200 Pug Sd P&T (2¼e3)	17½	17½	17½
300 Rwy & Lgt Sec (.30g)	6½	6	6
100 Reliance E&E (⅞e)	14	14	14
1700 Republic Avia	5⅛	5	5
500 Richmond Rad	1½	1½	1½
200 Foot Pet	2	2	2
1200 Rustless I&S (.45e)	13	12½	12½
200 St Regis Pap	2¾	2¾	2¾
100 Scovill Mfg (¾e)	27¼	27¼	27¼
300 Scullin Stl	9	8⅞	8⅞
200 Segal Lock & H	¾	11/16	11/16
100 Seiberling Rub	4¼	4¼	4¼
300 Selected Indus	⅜	⅜	⅜
200 Sel Ind (al ct) (5½)	47	45¾	45¾
100 Sel Ind pr (5½)	46	46	46
300 Shat-Denn (.10e)	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
150 Sherwin-Wms (2¼e)	80½	80	80
200 Simmons Har&Pt	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
10 Singer Mfg (6)	101	101	101
100 So C Ed B pf(1½)	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝

Closing Prices

Sales Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
300 Southl Royal(.20e)	5	5	5
100 Span & Gen reg	1/16	1/16	1/16
100 Stand Brew	⅛	⅛	⅛
150 Stand C&S pf1.60)	13⅞	13½	13⅜
200 St Oil Ohio(1)	31½	31¼	31¼
25 St Oil Ohio pf(5)	106	106	106
1800 St Pow & Lt	⅛	⅛	⅛
200 Starrett Corp vtc	⅞	⅞	⅞
200 Sun Ray Drug(.60e)	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
100 Sunray Oil(.05e)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100 Tampa El(2.24)	27	27	27
400 Technicolor(½e)	9½	9½	9½
100 Texon Oil&L(.30e)	2¾	2¾	2¾
200 Tob Prod Exp(.40g)	4½	4½	4½
20 Tod Shipyds(3½e)	73	72½	73
1000 Transwest Oil	2¼	2¼	2¼
50 Tubize Chat A(2e)	30½	30½	30½
100 Udylite Corp (.30e)	4⅜	4⅜	4¾
200 Unexcelled Mfg	2½	2½	2½
200 Unit Airc Pr (.10e)	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
400 Unit Cig-Wh Strs	⅝	⅝	⅝
200 Nnit Gas pf (6¾k)	109	109	109
400 Unit L&P A	⅝	⅝	⅝
100 Unit L&P B	½	½	½
100 Unit L&P pf	27½	27½	27½
500 Unit Prof Sh	11/16	11/16	11/16
110 Unit Sh M pf (1½)	45	45	45
300 U S Foil B	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
400 U S Lines pf	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
600 U S Plywood (.90e)	26¾	26	26½
100 U S Plywd cv pf	33	32¾	33
200 U S Rub Recl	3	3	3
500 United Stores	¼	3/16	3/16
1500 Unit Wall Pap	1⅞	1¾	1¾
100 Univ Corp vtc	3¾	3¾	3¾
200 Utah P & L pf	70⅞	70	70½
100 Util & Ind pf	1½	1½	1½
25 Util Equit pr (1k)	44½	44½	44½
100 VanNormMT(1.20e)	26	26	26
700 Vultee Airc	8⅞	8¼	8⅞
200 Wagner Bak tc (½e)	8½	8½	8½
200 Walker Min	11/16	11/16	11/16
1700 West Va C&C	2	2	2
200 West Air Exp	4½	4½	4½
200 Wichita R Oil	6⅞	6½	6⅞
100 Wright Harg (.40a)	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜

Total stock sales today (estimated), 60,000 shares. Year ago, 467,000 shares.

N. Y. Curb Bonds

Domestic Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	Close
2 Ala Pow 5s '46	108	108	108
3 Ala Pow 5s '51	106½	106½	106½
4 Ala Pow 4½s '67	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
10 Am P&L 6s 2016	104¼	103¾	103⅞
1 Appal Ed Pow 4½s '48	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
6 Ark P&L 5s '56	106	105¾	106
11 As Eelc 4½s '53	49¼	48½	49¼
5 As G & E 5½s '77	15	15	15
2 As G & E 5s '68	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
1 As G & E 4½s '49	15	15	15
24 Baldw L 6s 50	114½	112	112
6 Bell T Can 5s 57 B	106¼	106¼	106¼
2 Bell T Can 5s 60 C	106½	106½	106½
5 Birm El 4½s 68	100¼	99¾	100
8 Birming Gas 5s 59	102¼	101¾	102¼
10 Can Nor P 5s 53	84½	84½	84½
1 Cen Pow 5s 57 D	101½	101½	101½
5 Cen St El 5½s 54	33	32¾	32¾
8 Cen St El 5s 48	34¼	33½	33½
2 Cen St P&L 53	77½	77½	77½
5 Cin St Ry 5½s 52	86	86	86
8 Cities Ser 5s 69	79	78⅝	78⅝
3 Cities Ser 5s 66	82	82	82
8 Cities Ser 5s 58	79	79	79
52 Cities Ser 5s 50	80	79½	79½
7 Cit S P&L 5½s 49	88⅜	87¼	87¾
8 Cit S Pow 5½s 52	86⅞	86¾	86¾
8 Commun P&L 5s 57	98	97½	97½
21 Con Gas Ut 6s 43 st	95	94½	95
41 Cont G&E 5s 58 A	92⅜	92⅛	92⅜
1 Cudahy Pack 3¾s 55	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
6 East G&F 4s 56 A	83½	82¾	83
45 Elec P&L 5s 2030	85⅝	85¼	85¼
14 Fla P&L 5s 54	104	103¾	103¾
2 Gary E&G 5s 44 st	101	101	101
7 Gen Pub Ut 6½s 56	99¼	98⅞	99
1 Gen W Wk 5s 43A	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
8 Geo Pow 5s '67	106½	106¼	106¼
8 Geo P & L 5s '78	71	70¾	70¾
18 Glen Ald Coal 4s '65	73	72½	72¾
16 Ill Pow & L 5s '56 C	105¾	105¼	105¼
11 Ill Pow & L 5½s '57	98½	97⅞	98⅛
9 Ind Svc 5s '59	74⅜	73¼	74⅜
7 Indnapls Gas 5s '52	96⅛	94¾	96⅛
2 Int P Sec 7s '57 E	28	28	28
1 Inters Pow 6s 52	39	39	39
10 Inters Pow 5s 57	63⅝	63¼	63⅝
1 Jacksonv Gas 5s 42 st	47	47	47
2 Long Isl Lt 6s 45	104¾	104⅝	104¾
3 Mengel Co 4½s 47	96	96	96
7 Minn P&L 4½s 78	103	102¾	103
2 Miss P&L Co 5s '57	104½	104½	104½
1 Mo Pub Svc 5s'60	93¾	93¾	93¾
5 Nassau & Suf 5s '45	100½	100	100
4 Nat.P&L 5s 2030B	107¼	106⅞	106⅞
7 Nevada Cal E 5s '56	72¾	72½	72½
17 N Eng G&E 5s '50	66⅝	65½	66⅝
2 N Eng G&E 5s '47	66	66	66
5 N Eng Pow 5½s'54	100	100	100
3 N Eng Pow 5s '48	96⅞	96¾	96¾
3 N Orl PS 6s '49 A	102¾	102¾	102¾
1 N Orl PS 5s '42 st	101	101	101
2 NYPen&Oh 4¼s '50wa	97	97	97
1 Nor'west P S 5s '57	105¼	105¼	105¼
2 Ogden Gas 5s '45	110½	110½	110½
3 Ohio Pow 3¼s '68	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
4 Pac G & E 6s '41 B	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
5 Pac P&L 5s '55	96	95¾	96
3 Pen Cen P&L 4½s '77	104	103¾	103¾
1 Pen El 4s '71 F	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
2 Pen El 5s '62 H	107⅝	107½	107⅝
2 Pen-Oh Ed 5½s '59	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
1 Peo Gas L&C 4s '81B	97½	97½	97½
2 Peo Gas L&C 4s '61D	99½	99⅛	99⅛
3 Phila El P 5½s '72	112¼	112¼	112¼
2 Phila Rap Tr 6s '62	103¾	103¾	103¾
2 Portland G&C 5s '50 st	83¾	83¾	83¾
1 Pub Sv Colo 4s '49	106	106	106
9 Pub Sv Colo 3½s '64	107⅝	107¼	107⅝
16 Pug Sd P&L 5½s '49	100	99¾	99¾
1 Pug Sd P&L 5s '50C	97⅜	97¼	97⅜
4 Pug Sd P&L 4½s '50D	94⅜	94¼	94⅜
8 So Cal Ed 3¾s'60	106½	106¼	106½
2 SoCnty G Cal 4½s'68	104½	104½	104½
5 Spalding 5s'89	49	49	49
4 Stand G&E 6s'48 st	71⅛	71	71⅛
2 Stand G&E 6s'48 cv st	71	70¾	70¾
18 Stand G&E 6s'51	71⅜	70½	70½
16 Stand G&E 6s '57	71¼	70¾	70¾
6 Stand G&E 6s '66	71⅜	70½	70½
15 Stand P&L 6s '57	71¼	70½	70½
3 Tex El S 5s '60	106	106	106
2 Tex P&L 5s '56	106½	106½	106½
3 Tide Wat P 5s '79 A	96½	96¼	96⅜
2 Twin CRT 5½s '52 A	62	62	62
1 Unit L&P 6½s '74	89¾	89¾	89¾
5 Unit L&P 6s '75	85¾	85	85¾
14 Unit L&Ry 5½s '52	93½	93	93
5 Unit L&Ry 6s '52 A	117½	117½	117½
2 Utah P&L 6s 2022A	98	98	98
2 VirgPub S 6s '46	102	101½	102
2 Virg PS 5½s '46 A	103¼	103¼	103¼
5 VirgPub S 5s '50 B	103⅝	103½	103⅝
5 Waldorf-Ast 5s '54	4½	4½	4½
3 WestNewspUn 6s '44	52¾	52¾	52¾
4 York Rys 5s '47 st	99½	99½	99½

Foreign Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	Close
3 Stinnes 4s '40 2d st	46½	44	46½
1 Stinnes 4s 40 2d st ct	46	46	46

Total bond sales today (estimated) 600,-00. Year ago, 2,040,000.

†Officially listed on application by the Corporation.

Other securities are admitted to dealing as "unlisted," on application of a regular member and approved by the listing committee and the Board of Governors.

Rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Unless otherwise noted, special or extra dividends are not included.

(xd) Ex-dividend. (xr) Ex-rights. (a) Also paid or extras. (d) Accumulated dividends paid last year. (e) Declared or paid so far this year. (f) Payable in stock. (g) Paid last year. (h) Cash or stock. (k) Accumulated dividend paid or declared this year. (nr) Under rule. (ww) With warrants. (xw) without warrants. (war) Warrants.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

By the Associated Press

Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bk of Am NTS (SF) (2.40)	35½	37½
Bank of Man (.80a)	15	16½
Bank of N Y (14)	313	320
Bankers Tr (2)	48¼	50¼
Bklyn Tr (4)	70¼	75¼
Cen Han Bk&Tr (4)	87½	90½
Chase Nat (1.40)	28¼	29¾
Chem Bk & Tr (1.80)	42¾	44¾
Commercial (8)	164	170
Cont Bk&Tr (.80)	12¾	14¼
Corn Ex Bk & T (3)	48¼	49¼
Empire Tr (3)	39¾	42¾
First Nat (Bos) (2)	42	44
First Natl (100)	1710	1750
Guaranty Tr (12)	264	269
Irving Tr (.60)	10½	11½
Manufacturers Tr (2)	33	35
Manufacturers Tr pf (2)	51¾	53¾
Natl City (1)	24¼	25¾
N Y Trust (5)	102	105
Public (1½)	29	30½
Title G&T	2¾	3¾

Insurance Co. Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Cas (4a)	117½	121½
Aetna Ins (1.60a)	46½	48½
Aetna Life (1.20a)	27½	29
Am Equit (1)	17	18½
Am Ins Nwk (½a)	12½	14
Am Re-Ins (1.60a)	44¾	46¾
Am Reserve (1e)	15½	17
Am Surety (2½)	46½	48½
Automobile (1a)	35¾	37¾
Balt Amer (.20a)	6¾	7¾
Boston (16a)	598	618
Carolina (1.30)	28½	30
City of N Y (1.20)	21	22½
Conn Gen Lif (.80)	25¼	26¾
Contin Cas (1.20)	32¾	34¾
Fid & Dep (4a)	115	123
Firem's Nwk (.40)	8¾	10
Frank Fire (1a)	28	29½
Gen Reinsur (1a)	38½	40¼
Georg Home (1a)	23	26
Glens Falls (1.60)	41	43
Globe & Rep (½)	9½	11½
Globe & Rut	9½	12½
Gt Amer Ins (1a)	25¾	27¼
Hanover (1.20)	25	26½
Hartford Fire (2a)	81½	84½
Home Fire Sec	1¼	2¼
Home Ins (1.20a)	29½	31½
Homestead (1)	18	19½
Knickerbocker (½)	8¼	9¼
Lincoln Fire	1¾	2½
Maryland Cas	1½	2½
Mass Bond (3½)	59½	62
Natl Fire (2)	53¾	55¾
Natl Liberty (.20a)	7½	8½
New Amst Cas (.80)	15¾	17¼
N Hampshire (1.60a)	44	46½
N Y Fire (.80)	15	16½
Nor East Ins	2⅞	3⅞
Nor River (1)	23½	25
Phoenix (2a)	78	82
Prov Wash (1a)	34	36
Rep Ins Tex (1.20a)	25½	27
Revere (P) In (1.20a)	23½	25
Rh Isl Ins	2½	4
St Paul Fire (8)	222	232
Springfield (4½a)	112½	115½
Sun Life (15)	240	290
Travelers (16)	407	417
U S Fid & G (1)	19½	21
U S Fire (2)	46¼	48¼
Westchester (1.20a)	31¼	33¼

a—Also extra or extras. e—Declared or paid so far this year. g—Paid last year.

Foreign Exchange Rates

By Kidder, Peabody & Co.

12 Noon, Sept. 11

	Today	Prev. Day	Parity
Europe †			
Sterling: Cables	4.03¼	4.03½	8.2397
Switz'l'd—franc	.2279	.2279	§
Italy—lira	.0505	.0505	.0526
Germany—mark	.4000x	.4000x	.4033
Sweden—krona	.2386	.2385	.4537
Greece—drachma	.0075	.0075x	.0220
Spain—peseta	.0925	.0930	**.1468
Finland—finm'k	.0205x	.0205x	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1950x	.1950x	.2961
Port'gal—escudo	.0389	.0389	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0048x	.0048x	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235x	.0235x	.0298
South America			
Argentina—peso¶‡	.2330	.2330	.7187
Brazil—milreis¶‡	.0515	.0515	.2025
Chile—peso‡	.0350	.0350	.2060
Peru—sol‡	.1600	.1600	.4740
Uruguay—peso‡	.3700	.3600	1.7510
Far East			
Japan—yen	.2345	.2345	.8440
India—rupee	.3032	.3032	.6180
Java—florin	.5329	.5329	.6806
Hong Konk—dol	.2787	.2295	*
Shanghai—dol	.0537	.0537	*
Sts Stlmnts—dol	.4753	.4751	.9613
Phil Islnds—pesos	.4975	.4975	.5000
Canada			
Canada—dollar	.8637	.8700	1.6931
Mexico			
Mexico—peso	.2035x	.2035x	§

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. †Quotations for the French, Belgian, Dutch, Norwegian, and Danish currencies are not available due to occupation by Germany. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. ¶Paper rate. **1929 average. ††Not quoted. xNominal.

Commodity Futures

Grains

At Chicago

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Wheat					
Sept.	.74½	.75¾	.74⅜	.75¼	.74¾
Dec.	.76⅛	.77⅜	.76	.76¾	.76½
May	.76¾	.77⅞	.76¾	.77¼	.77⅛
Corn					
Sept.	.63	.63¼	.63	.63¼	.63⅛
Dec.	.56⅞	.57¼	.56⅝	.57⅛	.57⅛
May	.58⅛	.58½	.58⅛	.58¼	.58¼
Oats					
Sept.	.29¼	.30	.29¼	.30	.29½
Dec.	.29¼	.29¾	.29¼	.29¾	.29⅜
May	.30¼	.30½	.30¼	.30¼	.30⅜
Rye					
Sept.	.40	.41¼	.40	.40¾	.40½
Dec.	.43	.44⅛	.43	.43½	.43⅜
May	.46¼	.47	.46¼	.46½	.46¼

Soy Beans

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct	74½	76¼	74¼	75	75½
Dec	74¾	76½	74¾	75¼	75½
May	77	78¼	76½	76¾	77¼

Lard

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Sept.				4.87	4.75
Oct	4.85	4.95	4.85	4.96	4.85
Dec.	5.07	5.15	5.07	5.12	5.07
Jan.	5.17	5.25	5.17	5.25	5.17
Mar				6.02	5.95
May	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.12

Cotton

New York

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct	9.30	9.34	9.30	9.31	9.30
Dec	9.25	9.29	9.25	9.28	9.26
Mar	9.08	9.13	9.08	9.10	9.10
May	8.90	8.94	8.90	8.91	8.91
July	8.71	8.73	8.70	8.71	8.71

Spots (7⅞a) 9.63 (1⅞) 9.83.

Liverpool

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct.		7.78	7.63	7.65	7.74
Jan.		7.47	7.37	7.39	7.4[illegible]
Mar.		7.20	7.17	7.19	7.[illegible]
May		7.05	7.02	7.05	7.0[illegible]

Sugar

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
N Y Jan No. 3	1.78	1.79	1.78	1.79	1.79
N Y March No. 3	1.84	1.85	1.84	1.84	1.84
Wld March No. 4	.75½	.75½	.75½	.75½	

Cocoa

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
1—			—21		
Dec.	4.39	4.42	4.39	4.42	4.39
March	4.52	4.55	4.52	4.55n	4.52

n Nominal.

Copper

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Dec.	9.95	9.95	9.89	9.85b	9.93
March	9.87	9.87	9.87	9.87	9.95

b Bid.

Wool Tops

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
Oct.	96.9	97.5	96.9	97.5	96.5
Dec.	92.7	93.2	92.7	93.0	92.3
Mar.	89.2	89.3	88.8	89.1	88.8

Crude Rubber

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	19.08	19.12	19.97	19.97b	19.07
March	18.90	18.90	18.90	18.80b	18.90

bBid

Hides

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
December	10.00	10.09	9.65	9.65	9.75
March	10.15	10.20	9.95	9.95	9.95

Quotations for cotton, hides, and sugar reported by Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt; for copper, rubber, cocoa, and wool tops by J. S. Bache & Co.; all others by the Associated Press.

Eaton & Howard Fund A-1

The Trustees of Eaton & Howard Management Fund A-1 reported that on Sept. 1, 1940, 9.36 per cent of the fund was held in cash, 21.00 per cent was invested in bonds, 21.48 per cent in preferred stocks, and 48.6 per cent in common stocks. The number of shares outstanding during the first eight months of 1940 increased from 121,801 on January 1 to 163,005 on Sept. 1, 1940.

Wheeling Pays $1 Dividend

CLEVELAND (AP)—Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad today declared a $1-a-share dividend on the common, payable Oct. 1 to holders of Sept. 24. This brings 1940 payments to $3 against $4 for all of 1939. A large amount of the common is owned by the Nickel Plate, a Chesapeake & Ohio Railway subsidiary.

Boston Stocks

Sept. 11

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. Close
	Am Pnenmt pf	1½	1½	1½	1½
6.00	Bigel-Sanf pf	85	85	85	83½
8.75	Bos & Albany	86	86	86	86
6.00d	Bos Edison	36½	36⅛	36⅛	36⅜
5.00	Bos Elevated	44	43⅞	44	43¼
..	Bos & Me st C pf	2	2	2	2
..	Bos & Me st Dpf	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
.64	BosPers Prop	13	13	13	12½
	Copper Range	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4¼
	E Gas & F pf	25	24½	24½	24
2.25c	E Gas & F pr pf	55¼	54½	55	54¼
1.00b	Emplyrs Group	21⅛	20¾	20¾	21
	Hath Bak B	40c	40c	40c	40c
3.25a	N E Tel & Tel	115⅞	115½	115⅞	116
2.50b	Unit Shoe M	61⅝	61½	61½	61¼
1.50	Unit Shoe M pf	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝	45
	Ntah M & T	40c	40c	40c	40c

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1940, no regular rate. b Exclusive of extras. c Paid in 1940 on account of accumulations.

Reichsbank Statement

BERLIN, Sept. 11 (AP)—The Reichsbank statement as of Sept. 7 showed (in thousands of reichsmarks): Gold and foreign exchange 77,421, increase 219. Bills of exchange and checks 12,782,682, decrease 108,096. Securities 50,952, decrease 4,930. Other assets 1,582,034, decrease 269,392. Circulation 12,625,512, decrease 400,940. Sight deposits 1,578,764, decrease 28,833. Reserve ratio 0.61 per cent. Bank rate 3½ per cent.

Duluth, Missabe Financing

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Duluth, Missabe & Iron Range Railway has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue $1,500,000 of 1½ per cent equipment trust certificates in connection with the purchase of new equipment costing $2,989,200. The equipment will include eight steam locomotives and 40 freight cars.

Investment Trust Dividend

At a recent meeting of the directors of the Scudder, Stevens & Clark Fund, a quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share was voted to stock of record September 7, payable September 20. It was reported that there were 141,105 shares outstanding as of August 31, 1940, as against 135,592 shares a year earlier.

Danger Seen In Interstate Trade Barriers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—State governments which erect interstate trade barriers are fostering a policy of "economic isolation" which eventually will threaten the foundations of the American democracy, Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, of New York, told the thirty-third annual conference of the National Tax Association, which continues through Thursday at the Pennsylvania Hotel.

Governor Lehman, Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin, of Connoceicut, and Gov. A. Harry Moore of New Jersey spoke at the association's annual dinner last night, while tax experts, including law school professors, continued discussions today.

Governor Baldwin declared that increased industrial production would assure to the Nation not only whatever additional tax revenues are necessary today, but also lay the base for sound recovery and help pay for the national defense program. This increased tempo, however, required "a complete reversal of the Government's economic policies of the past several years" and a program "friendly" to business, labor, and agriculture, he added.

In New Jersey, three quarters of the cost of government is met by taxes on real property, which is too narrow a tax base, Governor Moore said. In working out alternative taxes, he warned, care must be taken not to impose taxes that will ruin local industry in its competition with that of other states.

Struggle Increasing

Governor Lehman, denouncing interstate barriers, stressed that a "shameless struggle" for gain at the expense of sister states has been increasing over a period of years, which, while resulting in material gain for a few states, has harmed the nation.

"Laws have employed the power of government not for purposes of revenue but rather to stifle the flow of trade across state lines in behalf of domestic interests and enterprises," he said. "The net result has been to limit open competition, raise prices, lower standards of quality, and, finally, to affect adversely the national income.

"If the time ever arrives when boundary lines of the 48 states assume greater significance than as mere geographic borders, our democracy is doomed. National strength and solidarity in times of crisis are strongly dependent upon singleness of purpose, absolute unity, friendly understanding and helpful co-operation between the states. None of these essentials is promoted by a philosophy which gives to state interests priority over those of the nation."

Carrying forward the argument today, Thomas Reed Powell, professor of constitutional law at Harvard Law School, said:

"If the Supreme Court would stop its nonsense and its lack of authority to substitute its judgment for that of other public authorities, we might approach the problem of the desirable functions for national judicial tribunal with a practical eye to the problems of a federal system; thereby we might reach the judgment that matters of national concern are not appropriately matters of state autonomy and that a national court should not wear blinders when faced with an issue whether a state has trespassed outside its own baliwick. I think it a useful function of a national court to keep states within their own bailiwicks."

"Abdication" Seen

The view that the Supreme Court, in recent tax decisions, has responded to the "great need of the national government for revenue," was voiced by Roswell Magill, professor at Columbia University Law School. However, Fred Rodell, professor at Yale Law School, used the term "abdication" to describe this same trend.

"As the new Supreme Court edges toward abdication but wistfully hesitates at the final step," he said, "its 1939-40 tax philosophy . . . can best be summed up in the blunt but perceptive remark of a downtrodden tax lawyer, 'When you take a tax case up to the Supreme Court these days, you start out with the odds 10 to one against you.'"

The tax provisions of the revenue laws have been broadly construed, and the exemption and reduction provisions strictly construed, it was agreed by the professors. The result was said to be that the taxpayer cannot count upon a close technical interpretation by the court; if his case is within the general spirit of the taxing sections, he will be held liable.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: The securities market recovered balance late today after an early renewal of this week's downward trend.

The rally was led by British Government bonds which in some cases halved morning declines with gains of ⅛ to ¼ point. Kaffirs, depressed at the outset by South African offerings, also came back.

Oils converted small losses into advances. Other industrial and commodity stocks showed only minor variations.

Liverpool: Cotton futures finished 10 points lower to 3 higher today. Near months turned back under influence of a sharp break in Egyptian cotton. Late deliveries were steadied by absence of indications of possible release of barter cotton.

Mexican Right Wing Leader Declared Chosen Next Ruler

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Mexico, D. F.

The outstanding result of the hostile attitude adopted by presidential candidate Juan Andreu Almazan and his party is to place the conflict squarely between President Cárdenas and General Almazan, instead of between General Almazan and Gen Avila Camacho, the opposing presidential aspirants.

The first of two political attacks was made by General Almazan in New York City in a statement given out to the press. The second was made by his Congress in a manifesto circulated in Mexico City on Sept. 4. The terms of the Almazan interview were severe. Those of the manifesto were so uncompromisingly antagonistic as to cause shock, bordering upon revulsion, among its readers and even among some members of the Almazan party. The tone of the manifesto was set with its first paragraph. It was headlined from "The Legitimate Congress of the United Mexican States to the Nation" and read:

"In the quality of Deputies and Senators, democratically designated in the recent elections, we feel it necessary to address the nation in order to reveal the causes of the grave crisis in which the Nation is found, and to name as the person principally responsible for it, Lazaro Cárdenas, who now occupies, with much disputed right, the first magistracy of the Republic."

The manifesto then charged the President and his Administration with having alliances with the Soviet Union, with having exploited the Nation through questionable oil sales and highway contracts, with persecution of farmers and laborers by unprincipled leaders, with terroristic acts during the election campaign and a complete disregard for human life and property rights, and with being insincere in the recent attacks upon the Communist Party for its implication in the Trotsky assassination. It declared the country to be "in moral and economic bankruptcy," and pledged the members of the Congress to "use all mediums which the law and the people give them to save the country in this decisive hour, . . . in order that the great economic resources of our nation and the generous spiritual reserves of the people, be transformed into the welfare of all Mexicans and the prestige of Mexico in the eyes of the world."

Commission at Work

On the same day that the manifesto was issued, the Almazan Congress announced its adjournment and the appointment of a Permanent Commission which will meet at a place to be named later. Simultaneously it proclaimed Almazan the President-Elect of Mexico. By Mexican law the Permanent Commission of six members functions with full powers during the recess of the legislative body. The plan indicated by this announcement is that the members of the Permanent Commission may meet General Almazan at any point within the Republic and set up an independent government.

The reaction to this offensive was immediate in all Government circles. The Ministry of Communications denied the highway scandal. The Petroleos Mexicanos body denied specific charges of corruption. The Ministry of National Defense warned that Almazan was deceived if he thought he could gain support of the Army, since "it is inconceivable that any of its members desire to be called traitors."

The powerful National Farm Confederation, through its Secretary, General, Graciano Sanchez, declared that "if General Almazan provokes a crisis, we will fight joyfully beside our companions of the field and of the National Army." He added that his Confederation has 3,000,000 members, of whom 80,000 form part of the first reserves of the Army, and have their own military officers.

Rebuke Published

Instant pledges of support were telegraphed to President Cardenas and his Government by labor unions and all left wing and pro-Government groups. One of the most significant comments indicating the national resentment in the face of a threatened revolution appeared editorially in La Presna. Its importances lies in the fact that La Prensa is an extremely rightist paper which has ardently supported the cause of General Almazan.

The editorial severely criticized the General for threatening the public peace and declared that all Mexicans, of whatever political affiliation, are averse to any disturbances which will seriously injure the national welfare. It then repeated a censure which is made in almost all groups here, that General Almazan's making such attacks upon his Government and his country, while beyond its own boundaries, is an unpatriotic and unethical act.

The result of this quickening tension and open conflict between the Government and the opposition has been to frighten both public and money. Many Mexicans have been leaving, or sending their families, to the United States in recent weeks in anticipation of trouble.

Half Ton Gem Diamonds

NEW YORK (AP)—The world's diamond production last year broke all records with nearly two-and-a-half metric tons of stones, says the Jewelers' Circular. Less than one-fifth were gem stones, the others being industrial. Even so, this made about 1,000 pounds, or half a ton of gems.

Ballot Laws for Soldiers

State	Special procedure for soldier voting	Absent voting outside of State, including soldiers	Absent voting inside of State, including soldiers	Voting before election at place of residence	Absentee registration
Alabama	No	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Alaska	No	No	No	Yes	No.
Arizona	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes.
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No.
California	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes.
Colorado	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
Connecticut	No	Yes	No	No	No.
Delaware	Yes	No	No	No	(1).
Florida	No	No	No	Yes	No.
Georgia	No	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Hawaii	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes.
Idaho	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
Illinois	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Indiana	No	(2)	Yes	No	No.
Iowa	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
Kansas	Yes	Yes	No	No	No.
Kentucky	No	No	No	No	No.
Louisiana	No	No	No	Yes	No.
Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Maryland	Yes	No	No	No	No.
Massachusetts	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Michigan	(3)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
Minnesota	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
Mississippi	No	No	No	No	?.
Missouri	Yes	(4)	Yes	No	Yes.
Montana	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No.
Nebraska	(5)	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Nevada	No	Yes	Yes	No	?
New Hampshire	No	Yes	Yes	No	No.
New Jersey	Yes	No	No	No	Yes.
New Mexico	No	No	No	No	Yes.
New York	No	Yes	Yes	No	No.
North Carolina	No	Yes	Yes	No	No.
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No.
Ohio	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Oklahoma	No	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Oregon	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
Pennsylvania	Yes	No	No	No	No.
Puerto Rico	No	No	No	No	No.
Rhode Island	No	Yes	No	No	No.
South Carolina	No	No	No	No	No.
South Dakota	No	Yes	Yes	No	?
Tennessee	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
Texas	No	No [4]	No [4]	No	No.
Utah	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
Vermont	No	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Virginia	No	Yes	Yes	No	No.
Washington	No	Yes	Yes	No	No.
West Virginia	No	Yes	No	No	?
Wisconsin	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes.
Wyoming	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No.

[1] During active service.
[2] Probably dependent on place of encampment.
[3] Special provision but not special procedure.
[4] Special provision but not special procedure.
[5] Soldiers only may vote outside of State.
[6] Doubtful as to persons in National Guard, etc.

The Situation in the Various States

The table shows how state election laws, as they are at present, affect soldier voting. Various modifications may be necessary if the conscription law goes into effect before the November election.

Conscripts' Voting Rights Up to Individual States

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11—Will a conscript be able to retain his right to vote when he switches from civilian to military life?

Congress has made an effort to safeguard the privileges of suffrage for those called to serve their Country, but in the end the decision will lie with the 48 States which control their own election laws.

A provision in the Burke-Wadsworth Bill that "any person induced into the land or naval forces—shall, during the period of such training—be permitted to vote in any general, special or primary election occurring in the State of which he is a resident, if under the laws of such State he is entitled to vote in such election though he is outside of such State at the time of such election."

According to tables compiled by the Judge Advocate General's Office of the Army and the Legislative Reference Bureau of the Library of Congress, only Connecticut, Idaho, Mississippi, New Hampshire, North Carolina, and Indiana allow soldiers on Government reservation to participate in their elections.

Forty-six States allow "officers and regular soldiers" to keep their voting residence despite absence with the Army, but only about two-thirds of the States have provision for absentee voting. Moreover, in all but 14 States it is necessary to register in person.

Industries Brought to South Coincident With Tax Grants

By Ralph W. Cessna

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Dotting the horizon in Louisiana and Mississippi today are scores of smoke-plumed factories which were not there several years ago. They give jobs to thousands of men and women. Their coming coincided—that's as specific as it seems safe to be in describing this situation—with the operation of special tax concession programs aimed at encouraging industrialization through forms of State subsidy.

But while the program still operates in Louisiana, Mississippi has scrapped it. Louisiana thinks the idea has worked as it was intended. Mississippi says "no!"

The experience of these two States is important, for it is here in the deep South that the industrialization, or balance-agriculture-with-industry, idea has dug its roots in deepest. It is here that relief from a top-heavy, one-crop farming economy has long been most needed. And it is in these two States that legislation to implement this urge has gone the furthest and had the best opportunity for a thorough testing.

The reason why one State keeps on with its plan and a neighbor State discontinues it may be found somewhere in the maze of politics bound to be tangled up with any such scheme. Some light is thrown on it, though, as a result of a study by The Christian Science Monitor

Could Acquire Factories

Mississippi passed its industrialization plan in 1937, and set out looking for new factories. Under this system a city or county, on approval of two thirds of the voters, could go into debt in order to acquire factories, which in turn might be leased to private persons, with promise of exemption from all State and local property taxes for five years.

The Act was repealed by the 1940 Legislature. Objectors insisted that it tended to attract substandard plants, and complained also that public funds should not be used to subsidize private industry, the point being that the funds thus helped the private industry more than the State as a whole.

The report of the Industrial Commission, set up by the Act, covering the period from July 1, 1937, to June 30, 1939, showed that ten new industries were induced to settle in as many municipalities; that these employed a total of 4,000 persons, increasing the State annual pay roll by around $4,000,000, and brought into the State taxable property of some $5,000,000, which will go on the local tax books after the five-year period is up. It was pointed out, too, that the products of these plants were immediately taxable.

Then there were the indirect benefits. For example, one town which took full advantage of the Act in less than a year had to build 150 new homes. Vacant store properties were taken up. Most folks here will tell you today that the idea is a good one.

Funds Must Be Repaid

On the other side it was noted that the communities had to borrow a total of $760,500 to provide these new industries with plants, and that administration of the Act cost $62,483. The total, $822,983, is really out-of-pocket, for there is no profit realized from use of the borrowed money, and it has to be paid back some time, with interest.

But now for Louisiana. The people approved a Constitutional Amendment in November, 1936, giving the State authority to "contract with the owner of any new industry to be established in the State, or an addition or additions to any industry or industries already existing in the State, for the exemption from taxation of any such new industry or any addition to any such existing industry—provided that no exemption from taxes shall be granted under this paragraph for a longer period than 10 calendar years." The power under this law was to extend for three years, after which renewal by popular vote was necessary.

222 Plants Brought In

Some answer to the question why Louisiana felt that the idea was worth keeping is seen in the report on May 1, this year, of the Board of Commerce and Industry to the effect that the law brought into the State, since 1936, a total of 222 plants, representing an investment of $72,275,000, and giving jobs to 23,115.

Elsewhere the State tax concession movement which once threatened to grow into a free-for-all competition among the States, appears to have eased off. Altogether some 20 States have laws providing for some sort of inducement to industry. This year no new State was added to that list, though South Carolina extended exemption from county taxes to new factories in three particular counties. Rhode Island tightened its law by requiring owners of idle factories which are exempt from tax for one year with permission of the local government, to agree upon a price acceptable for the sale of the property.

Berkeley Joins Bicycle-Taxing Cities, Accident Score Drops From 29 to 0

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BERKELEY, Calif.—A bit of the flavor of the "gay nineties" is being manifested here as police seek to enforce a bicycle safety ordinance requiring owners of such vehicles to pay a license fee of 50 cents, "to observe all traffic rules," and to have their "brakes in order," and carry a headlight, tail-light, and "bell or warning horn."

Although a large number of bicycle owners have complied with the law, approximately 3,000 have yet to register, according to John P. Peper, patrolman in charge of enforcement of the measure. A penalty of 50 cents has been levied on these delinquents, making a total fee of $1.00. Those failing to pay by Oct. 1 are to be arrested for riding a bicycle without a license.

The penalty in such an instance will be a "good talking to" and the admonition to take out a license. If the latter is refused, the owner will not be permitted to ride his bicycle on the streets. A Bicycle Court is also being set up to handle juvenile cases of traffic violations. High school students are to preside at the Court under the supervision of the police department and the local Justice Court. Penalties will consist of a reprimand for a first offense, and impounding of the bicycle from one to 30 days on a second offense. Attendance at bicycle traffic school will also be required.

Since the ordinance was enacted about three months ago, Mr. Peper reports "there hasn't been a single accident involving a child on a bicycle," as compared to 29 during the same period in 1939.

Michigan Lifers Fight Crime Law

JACKSON, Mich., Sept. 11 (AP)—Convicts at the Southern Michigan Prison are planning a unique mass attack on the State's habitual criminal law to test its constitutionality.

The law, patterned after New York's Baumes Act, provides that a person convicted of four felonies involving specified minimum sentences shall be sentenced to life imprisonment. An estimated 2,300 of the prison's 5,000 inmates are serving under the Act.

"Drop us a letter and offer your suggestions," Dave Mazroff, editor, wrote recently in the prison weekly paper. "Together we may be able to work something out for the benefit of all."

The result has been a convict-raised fund of $1,050, a legal plan of campaign, and an announced determination to carry the fight to the Supreme Court if necessary.

The convicts are attacking the law on these grounds:

1. It increases the penalty for commission of crimes as set up by law.
2. It places a defendant in double jeopardy.
3. It permits the compounding of information.
4. It increases the penalty for commission of crimes before 1929, the year the code went on the statute books.

After Mazroff's suggestion, a convict committee was named to manage the campaign.

The campaign fund was quickly subscribed, the average contribution amounting to approximately 25 cents per convict.

G. A. R. Encampment Opens in Springfield

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 11 (AP)—The Grand Army of the Republic was on the march again today, but only a handful of veterans turned out to walk behind the colors they defended almost 80 years ago.

Opening their 74th National Encampment in the home town of their war-time Commander-in-Chief, Abraham Lincoln, most of the old soldiers were resigned to riding in automobiles for the six-block parade.

"LET US RAISE A STANDARD TO WHICH THE WISE AND HONEST CAN REPAIR"

A Non-partisan Election Handbook

POLITICAL PRIMER

Daily — Oct. 1 to Nov. 2 in

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Extra Features

appearing during this period

Managing Your Income—12 articles on Today's Woman Page, beginning Oct. 2

The Singing Seaman—Serial in 10 chapters on Young Folks' Page, beginning Oct. 3

Help Yourself to Easy English—52 articles on Education Page, beginning Oct. 12

Europe in Transition—13 articles, beginning Oct. 26, through Nov. 9

Chimney Farm Stories—5 stories on Children's Page, beginning Oct. 28

Special Rate during above period

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
ONE, NORWAY STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

In accordance with your special subscription offer, good any time between Oct. 1 and Nov. 2, 1940, please send The Christian Science Monitor to the address below for six weeks, starting ..... for which

Remittance of $1.00 is enclosed ☐
Please bill me . . . ☐
(Note: Regular subscription rate is $1.00 a month.)

NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY.....STATE.....
P-S2

6 weeks for $1.00

Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rates 35c a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BACK BAY SUITES
1-2-3 Rooms
In first-class elevator buildings, having all modern improvements. Convenient locations. Also **semi-professional** building with 24-hour switchboard service, adapted for business and living quarters. References required.
COLEMAN-GILBERT ASSOCIATES
339 Huntington Ave., Boston Tel. Com. 3212

BOSTON, MASS.—1 and 2-room apts. 121 Park Drive; facing Fenway, some furnished. See these apts before renting—very desirable. References required. Com. 9456.

Riverside Apartment Hotel
420 MEMORIAL DRIVE, CAMBRIDGE
Unfurn.-furnished in good taste, kitchenette suites, hotel rms.; convenient, reas. Kir 4726

Canterbury Hotel Apartments
14 CHARLESGATE WEST, FENWAY, BOSTON
NEWLY remodeled kitchenettes, hotel rms, homelike; nr. subway. Low price. Ken. 3700

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

N. Y. C., 28 E. 10th St. (Apt. 12-J)—Wanted, cultured young business woman to share my quiet furnished apartment, piano, books, real kitchen. GR. 5-2909, 5-7 P. M.

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

CARS to all points of interest to Christian Scientists, also historical points; chauffeur guides; cars also by the hour; properly licensed and insured. KEN. 1022. CHARLES W. COSMAN, 95 Gainsboro St., Boston.

PACKARD De Luxe Limousine for all occasions, reasonable rates, insured; owner-driver; best references. RACHMAN, Brooklyn, N. Y. Ingersoll 2-2266.

COUNTRY BOARD

GLENWOOD LODGE, Overlooking Hudson Palisades—Ideal for permanent and transient, refined quiet guests; high, exclusive district, 3 acres ground, flowers, trees; airy, freshly decorated rooms, oak floors, modern equipment, inspiring outlook, quality food; no dancing, quick commuting, garage; ownership management; reasonable. 380 North Broadway, Yonkers. Nepperhan 881.

POCONO MTS. Quiet farm for rest, study, recreation; brooks, groves, lovely countryside, splendid food; swimming, tennis; select clientele. Fall rates after Sept. 2, booklet; advertised only in The Christian Science Monitor. Mrs. C. E. Palmer, Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS HIGHLY SELECTIVE MEN & WOMEN BUSINESS SERVICE WO 2-2080 280 B'way, N. Y. C. LOUISE C. HAHN

FOR SALE OR RENT

COMPLETELY furnished cottage suitable for residence, tea room or guest house; exclusive. Write 2314 Hayne Ave., Aiken, S. C.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

FURRIERS

SKILLED FUR CRAFTSMAN offers you exceptionally low rates on custom or ready-made coats and jackets, also on remodeling and repairing; avail yourself NOW during off-season lull. ARMAND ET SOEUR, 145 West 30 St., N. Y. C. CHickering 4-1424

HELP WANTED

COUPLE wanted — man, chauffeur, butler, houseman; woman, good cook, houseworker, experienced children; wages $90. Box 162, Manhasset, L. I., N. Y. Manhasset 1491.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HOUSEKEEPER — Christian Scientist preferred; middle aged; small family; give full details, state salary. Box B-49, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—Experienced governess for girl of 8 in country; interview between 11 and 1 Thursday. Little Useful, 24 Lime Street, Boston.

HOUSES FOR SALE

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Modern home, 3 bedrooms, 2 sun parlors, best oil heat, open porch; beautiful view; built 10 years ago at cost of $11,000; sell for $6800. 24 York Terrace, Longwood 0757.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., 12 Hawthorn St.—In excellent condition and neighborhood; 9-room home; very near Radcliffe, Harvard and Christian Science church. Kirk 7125.

Georgetown, Mass., $3300
1 Andover St., near shopping center; 7-room, 102-year-old home, 5 fireplaces, brick oven, original wide floor boards, cross panel doors and wall paneling; modern conveniences and oil heat.
Apply 24 Andover St. Tel. 4421

HOUSES TO LET

COHASSET, MASS.
Furnished, all modern improvements, 10 rooms, 4 baths, 2 extra lavatories, gas, 6 fireplaces, 2 garages. H. B. Pennell, 169 Newbury St., Boston

LITERARY SERVICE

SHORT STORY WRITING—a course of 10 lessons in the necessary ingredients of magazine short stories; manuscripts analyzed and constructive criticisms given; first group starts October 8th. MABEL BROWN FARWELL, writer, 106 Tyler Terrace, Newton Center, Mass. Call Cen. New. 3727-W.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE HIGH GRADE
Colonial Mattress Co. 606 Dudley Street, Boston

MOVING AND STORAGE

EST — HENRY P. TOWNSEND — 1916
Moving, crating, packing, shipping, fireproof storage; member of Allied Van Lines, Inc. 224 Elmer St., Westfield, N. J. Tel. 3-1621

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass. Telephone TALbot 2400

STORAGE OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING
KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
465 W. 150th St., N. Y. C. Edgecombe 4-1312

OFFICES TO LET

COPLEY SQUARE—Daylight furnished offices facing the Square, Wesleyan Building, 581 Boylston St., Boston. Tel. KEN. 5379.

PRACTITIONER'S office available three afternoons and every Saturday. Desirable midtown location; completely furnished. Longacre 5-1643, N. Y. C.

PAYING GUESTS

A WOMAN legislator will open her large home to a few select paying guests, adults only; refined, homelike atmosphere; modern conveniences, spacious lawns; meals served only to resident guests, breakfast trays if desired; no liquor; references required; rates on request. MRS. BERTHA HAYES, Sunnyside Farm, Barrington, N. H.

ENJOY September on Cape Cod; breakfasts and suppers (served). MISS A. F. WEBSTER, Marston's Mills, Mass.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

CHRISTMAS CARD sensation. Deal with leading concern. Big profits. Newest novelties, pyroxylin, velour. 58 Personals. Experience unnecessary. Request approval samples. Doehla, Fitchburg S-48, Mass.

MAKE Money! Fast selling Personal Christmas Cards with name imprinted. 50 for $1, up 100 designs. Also 21-card "Feature" Christmas box assortment, $1. You make 50c. Others. Samples on approval. Janes Art Studios, 534 Anson Place, Rochester, New York.

SELL 50 PERSONAL CHRISTMAS CARDS—$1.00. Exceptional bargain! 50 folders with customer's name imprinted. Sells fast. Pays big profits. FREE Samples. Also unequaled $1 Christmas Card Assortments. General Card, 400 S. Peoria St., Dept. A-214, Chicago.

SELL our THREE FRUIT MARMALADE. Territory open for alert representatives. Good profits. See our display advertisement on TODAY'S WOMAN page. Henry McComas, New Canaan, Conn.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON
Adjacent to The Mothe. Church
Attractively Furnished Housekeeping Suites
1 to 4 rooms with thoroughly equipped kitchens, some with tile bath and shower. Convenient to all Boston activities.
Rates Upon Request
SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
15 Norway Street, Boston
KENmore 0482

SALESWOMEN WANTED

Alert women, well acquainted in their communities, to act as representatives for Monitor-advertised books. Selling helps, generous commission. High quality book service. ASSOCIATED AUTHORS, 53 W. Jackson, Chicago.

PROFITABLE FULL TIME or spare time business for married woman, preferably a mother, who wants independence and steady, year round income. No door to door canvassing. Operate from your home. Get paid every day you work. Nationally advertised, fast selling line with exclusive features that sells to mothers on sight. Liberal commissions. Telephone essential. Write for free book and money making plan. Tell about yourself and give phone in first letter. Replies confidential. Klad-ezee, 243 First Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

WOMEN—Be financially independent. Backed by several years' consistent advertising in the Monitor, we offer profitable commission work taking orders for ladies' dresses, lingerie, etc. Also opportunity to earn free dresses. Experience unnecessary. Start spare time. Sample outfit furnished. Janalene Inc., Dept. 880-B, Indianapolis, Ind.

Local Classified

(Continued)

PEST CONTROL

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING COMPANY—scientific specialists in household insects and termite control for 27 years. 500 Fifth Avenue (42nd Street) New York. Branches near you.

REAL ESTATE

Alvord Bros., Realtors
Newton—Wellesley—Weston
Massachusetts

HOMES
For Sale or Rent
in Brookline, Newton, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 273 Harvard St., Brookline. Asp. 1504

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Opportunity open for a loving home; large room, delicious food. Asp. 8243.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Restful, cool rooms near beach and church. $1 daily per person (2 in room); free bathing. Hotel Troy, 1810 Pacific Avenue.

BOSTON—Very attractive, sunny, large front room, newly furnished; in small private family; every convenience. Hotel Ilkley, 178 Huntington Ave., top floor, Suite 12; elevator service. Ken. 5568. Nearly opposite The Mother Church.

BOSTON, 362 Commonwealth Ave., Apt. 6—Desirable single and double rooms; homelike; business persons, students. HULIT.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 165 Davis Ave.—Pleasant, spacious front room; convenient location; reasonable. Write E. T. VOGEL.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 34 Babcock St.—Exceptionally well furnished rooms. Twin beds. Free parking. Lon. 8724.

HOTEL HUNTINGTON
307 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
ROOMS (All With Bath)
$1.50 and up
Double $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
Special Weekly Rates—Friendly Service
BRADFORD KENDRICK, Manager

N. Y. C., West 116th—Single room, near Columbia University; business woman's apartment; only roomer; home atmosphere; $6.00; must be Protestant. Write Box H-30, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

N. Y. C., 435 Fort Washington Ave.—Private family offers outside, homelike, non-housekeeping room; elevator; near church; transportation. DeCAMP (Sc).

N. Y. C., WEST 84th—Park, church; elevator; newly decorated, nicely furnished; transportation; $5.50, $6.00. Sc 4-2966. SIMPSON.

N. Y. C., 357 W. 55th—LARGE, SUNNY, front room; new building; all transportation; well furnished; 1 or 2 women.

N. Y. C. (WEST SIDE)—Large, comfortable room, private bath, kitchen privilege; $10.00 weekly. Phone AC 4-1793.

ROOMS WANTED

LADY DESIRES comfortable furnished room, kitchen privileges, convenient Grand Central. Write Box S-42, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

LEOMINSTER, Ayer, Fitchburg vicinity. Business man desires room and breakfasts; weekdays. Box D-18, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled, adjusted, in home $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic. Rotaries. C. F. HOVEY. HAN. 9600, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 5 years with Christian Scientist; English; go anywhere. SIMMONS, 430 E. 65th St. (Apt. 34), N. Y. C.

CIVIL ENGINEER (trained in) MINES DE PARIS 25 years old, speaking and writing French, Russian, German, Portuguese fluently, with a good knowledge of English, working as geologist in a petroleum company, seeks a position as an engineer in a company of geophysical prospecting. Address answer to: Caixa postal 2704, Sao Paulo, Brasil, South America.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION - housekeeper wishes position; good cook, conscientious, economical; small family. Write Box K-15, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

LADY DESIRES position as RECEPTIONIST, typist, secretary, contact, saleswoman or renting agent; extensive diversified experience; N. Y. C. only. Write Box V-3, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

PRACTICAL NURSING or care of children; Christian Scientists only; best references. Florence Beer, 1433 Coal St., Wilkinsburg, Pa. CH. 4377.

WANTED—Position as companion, housekeeper, cooking, some nursing experience. Box D-20, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

YOUNG LADY capable copying, transposing music manuscripts. Will work home. Reasonable rates. Jean Shaw, 15 Abingdon Sq., N. Y. C.

TAILORING

MANNIS TAILOR
472 Stuart St., opp. Copley Theatre, Boston. Topcoats, Suits to order, $45 up.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

WELL-KNOWN French authoress, literature, grammar, perfect diction, conversation, experienced tutor, private or groups; secretarial work. Write Box D-15, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

TRUCKING

Est.—**E. F. CALDWELL**—1885
Semi-weekly trips to N. Y., Phila., Wash., N. H., Me. Tel. Somerset 0678
11 Dana Street, Somerville, Mass.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, chokers. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

A HIGH CASH PRICE PAID for Worn Fur Coats. I. M. FUR CO., 1 W. 34th, near 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Wis. 7-7969.

New Jersey

EAST ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Orange 3-7687 daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU.

Have You Visited
LLOYD'S
New Oyster and Clam Bar
Enlarged Seating Capacity
Restaurant — Soda Bar
571 Main St. — OR 4-7303

Henry Hornecker FLORIST INC.
MEMBER OF F. T. D. A.
75-77 CENTRAL AVE.
Near Grove St. — OR 3-1244

SEE NEXT PAGE

Subscription Coupon

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts

I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $ ..... for .... year, or .... months, beginning with the current issue.

PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00

Name.....
Street and Number.....
City and State.....

NEW JERSEY

EAST ORANGE
(Continued)

ANNOUNCING!
A NEW STORE carrying a complete line of the latest designs in QUALITY FABRICS for SLIP COVERS, DRAPERIES and UPHOLSTERING at lowest prices.
Tapestries Ninons
Silk Damasks Chintz
Dustites Brocatelles
Welcome . . . .
You are invited to come in and inspect these beautiful materials.
EAST ORANGE
MILL END SHOP
531 Main St. (Cor. Washington Pl.)

SCOTT-RIDDLE INN
Lunch 40c-50c Dinner 75c-90c-$1.00
Sunday Dinner 12:30-4, $1.00
426 MAIN STREET OR 5-6169

GUILLAUME'S
Dainty Deb Shop
Specializes in Permanent Waving
84 No. Walnut Street
OR. 5-9750

ALL LAUNDRY-SERVICES
Personal Attention to Details
BOND LAUNDRIES
We invite your inspection any day
317 MAIN STREET Or. 4-7578

COAL—COKE
FUEL OIL
Automatic Heating Equipment with coal or oil
A. H. HOLMES JR.
560 No. Grove St. OR 3-0420

The Cake Cupboard
Baked Goods of Highest Quality from Home Recipes
Anniversary and Wedding Cakes
Our own pure jams and jellies
52 Harrison St. OR 3-2469

ELIZABETH

Rose's Beauty Salon
Specializing in Permanent Waves
Beauty Culture in All Its Branches
311 Morris Avenue
Elizabeth, N. J.
Phone EL. 2-6591

Complete Fall Fashions
For Man and Boy
Since 1888
NATELSON BROS.
91 Broad St. Elizabeth, N. J.

"Taste the Difference"
Abbotts De Luxe Ice Cream
CANDY LUNCHEON
NOBLES'
ELIZ. 3-8860 329 N. BROAD ST.
Next to Winfield Scott Hotel

ENGLEWOOD

Mme. Francis Dervieux
French Cleaners and Dyers, of New York and New Jersey
PLANT: EDGEWATER, NEW JERSEY
Addresses: 5 No. Dean St., Englewood, N. J.
Phone: Englewood 3-0201
2242 Broadway, New York City
Phone: Trafalgar 7-2062
also Cliffside 6-0786

HACKENSACK

SAUNDERS
Jewelers
Nationally Advertised Quality Merchandise
164 Main Street Hack. 3-1220

HOBOKEN

Lubrication
By "Standard" Trained Men
Zimmer & Holden
Esso Servicenter
13th Street and Willow Avenue
TEL. HOBOKEN 3-7961

Washington Furniture Co., Inc.
LOUIS ZIMMERMAN, Pres.
COMPLETE HOME FURNISHERS
400 Washington St. Ph. HOboken 3-3358-9

IRVINGTON

Red Cross Shoes for Women
FlorsheimShoes for Men
Children's Shoes Expertly Fitted
HIRSCH'S 1009 Springfield Ave. Irvington Center

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 2-6914 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.
Est. 1890
COKE, COAL, OIL
262-266 New York Avenue
Jersey City, N. J. WEBSTER 4-1360

LOUIS MIGDOLL
Electrical Contractor and House Wiring
See the Bendix Home Laundry demonstrated at our store
219 Monticello Ave. Tel. Del. 3-8973

NEW JERSEY

JERSEY CITY
(Continued)

H. J. Goodman
Department Store for Men, Women and Children
HUDSON COUNTY'S LEADING THRIFT STORE
All Merchandise Guaranteed
337 Central Ave., cor. Lincoln St.

INSURANCE
CASUALTY
FIRE BONDS
JOHN ROSAMOND
768 Bergen Avenue Jersey City, N. J.
Tel. Delaware 3-2100—3-3596

MAPLEWOOD

Electric Shop Radio Service
JOHN H. OSMUN
Artists' Materials
House Paints
179 Maplewood Ave. SO 2-4714

ROWLAND S. YOUNG
Plumbing, Heating
Sheet Metal Work
7 Boyden Avenue SO. 2-2692

BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
"Four Square" Esso Station
Tires, Batteries, Accessories
ALFRED HARTLIEB, Prop.
Springfield Ave., cor. Pierson Road
SO. 2-9792

A. S. Campbell
Plumbing, Heating, Tinning
Repairing Promptly Attended To
3 Highland Pl. SO 2-0537

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
Dromedary Ginger Bread Mix pkg. 19c
White Rose Unsweetened Grapefruit Juice, No. 2 cans, 3 cans 29c $1.10 doz.
Libby's Tomato Juice 89c doz.
177 Maplewood Avenue SO. 2-4300

MILLBURN

TALMADGE *Esso* STATIONS
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
Millburn and Morris Aves. Mill. 6-0081
Millburn Ave. and Vauxhall Rd. Mill. 6-1738

Dave's Choice Meat Market
Meats—Poultry—Fish
Fruits—Vegetables—Groceries
Free Delivery
347 Millburn Avenue Mill. 6-2700

Moving - Storage
Rug Cleaning
Floor Coverings
RIMBACK STORAGE CO.

Fine
Dry Cleaning
Millburn Cleaners, Inc.
(Division Rimback Storage Co.)

MONTCLAIR

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Montclair 2-1280 10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

QUALITY FOOD!
Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual Atmosphere
The Wedgwood Cafeteria
20 SOUTH PARK ST. MONTCLAIR

Delicious Meals
THE OLD ROAD COFFEE HOUSE
80 Church St., Montclair
Mo. 2-9532 *Established 1927*

The Osborne & Marsellis Corporation
UPPER MONTCLAIR, N. J.
General Electric Oil Burners
Coal—Oil—Building Materials
MONTCLAIR 2-6400

Fine Jewelry
HENKE'S, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1889
Claridge Theatre Bldg. Montclair, N. J.

Woodruff JEWELERS EST. 1914
SILVERSMITHS
Formerly with Tiffany
20 Church Street Montclair, N. J.

A. E. RUTLEDGE
Interiors
Upholstery — Draperies
Furniture—Floor Coverings
224 Lorraine Ave., Upper Montclair

The Cecil Coffee House
Luncheon
Tea
Dinner
129 Watchung Ave.
MONTCLAIR, N. J.
MO—2-8708

Elizabeth's Beauty Shoppe
Croquignole Permanent Wave
$5.00, $6.00 and $7.00
Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.00
42 FAIRFIELD ST. (Watchung Plaza)
PHONE MONTCLAIR 2-7282

NEW JERSEY

NEWARK

"The Music Center of New Jersey"
Home of the Steinway, Chickering Musette, Minipiano, Kimball, Wurlitzer and many others.
HAMMOND ORGAN
NOVACHORD and SOLOVOX
GRIFFITH PIANO CO.
605 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.
238 W. Front Street, Plainfield, N. J.
236 Market Street, Paterson, N. J.
All stores open evenings

DON'T THROW YOUR SHOES AWAY!
If your shoes are too short, too long, too narrow or too wide, send them to our shoe clinic.
- Short and narrow shoes lengthened and widened (not by stretching).
- Shoes resoled to look new and retain original flexibility.
- Specialists in orthopedic work of every description.

REO SHOE REMODELING CO.
Newark's Outstanding Custom Shoe Rebuilders
125 Halsey St. Mitchell 2-1819
NEWARK Opp. Kresge Dept. Store—Upstairs

CHURCH — RESIDENTIAL & INDUSTRIAL BUILDING
SCHOULER CONSTRUCTION CO.
CONTRACTORS SINCE 1887
Alterations Stucco and Cement Work receive experienced supervision. Call Bigelow 8-1000 Newark, N. J. Estimates submitted throughout Northern New Jersey.

NUTLEY

Oscar's Shell Service
SHELL
Shellubrication
"The Modern Upkeep Service"
Batteries—Tires—Accessories
Phone Nutley 2-3111
KINGSLAND RD. and BLOOMFIELD AVE. NUTLEY

ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Orange 3-8555, 9 to 11:30 a. m. daily, except Friday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
Sold exclusively in Orange by
$5 to $6
B. Grossman & Co.
235 Main Street

WE LIVE TO SERVE!
When better laundering is done CRESCENT will do it.
LAUNDERING — DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
CRESCENT LAUNDRY
HUmboldt 3-7200 — Newark, N. J.

BILSE & GUSTAVSON ESSO STATIONS
Central Ave. and Scotland Road Orange, N. J. OR 3-9611
Springdale Ave. and No. 21st St. East Orange, N. J. OR. 3-9785
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN

SOUTH ORANGE

Back-to-School Specials
Brown and White Saddle Oxfords, 4-9 ..... $2.98
Shark Tip Oxfords, from $3.75
Moccasin Oxfords, Rubber Sole Sizes 8½-12, $2.98; 12½-3 ..... $3.98
Gym Oxfords, All Sizes $1.00
Laces to match blouses free
POSTURBUILDER SHOES
60 So. Orange Ave. SO 2-4822

GLOVER'S
Esso Service Stations
AT YOUR SERVICE
Drive in any time to have your battery, oil or tires checked.
Reliable Repair Service
68 W. So. Orange Ave. SO. 2-9798
644 So. Centre St. SO. 4-6643
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN

WEST ORANGE

Ford OR. 5-1500
West Orange Motors, Inc.
Authorized Ford Agency
New Ford Cars Used Cars—All Makes
85 MAIN STREET

PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Plainfield 6-8592-W, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BLANKETS
Take our advice and have them washed the SAMO-SET Way. Absolutely Perfect and No Shrinkage.
ALSO CURTAINS—
RUG SHAMPOOING
AND MOTH PROOFING
Sam-O-Set Laundry Service, Inc.
PLAINFIELD 6-2640

VAN ARSDALE'S
Good Shoes, Hosiery, Handbags
E. T. Wright—Arch Preserver
Selby's Arch Preserver
"The Centre of the Business Centre"

Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
209 East Fifth Street

THE
GOSSARD CORSET SHOP
Be fitted in the new
Sta-Up-Top Le Gant
It's So Comfortable
Tel. Plfd 6-2182—186 E. Front St.

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW JERSEY

PLAINFIELD
(Continued)

TRY BLOSSOM HILL FARM'S DELICIOUS ICE CREAM
Fresh From Our Own Farm
Also
Grade A Milk and Dairy Products
205 East 5th Tel. 6-8562
PLAINFIELD, N. J.

N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC.
LEHIGH VALLEY LV ANTHRACITE
KOPPERS FUEL
Coke Coal Oil
Phone PLFD. 6-1911
303 E. 4th St. Plainfield, N. J.

m. E. Willoughby
FLORIST
Bonded Member F. T. D. A.
401 Watchung Avenue
Tel. Plfd. 6-4263

RED BANK

SUPER-CREAMY MILK in the modern CREAM TOP BOTTLE
The Cream Actually Whips
PURITAN
MILK COMPANY
20 West Street Call R. B. 686

RIDGEWOOD

TIMKEN MASTER KRAFT
Oil Burners—Furnaces
The Complete Heating Service
FUEL OIL • COAL • KOPPERS COKE
OIL BURNERS • COAL STOKERS
CONTROLS • FURNACES
RADIATOR VALVES
SERVICE
QUALITY • DEPENDABILITY • SERVICE
YOUNG & BORTIC
FOR OVER A HALF CENTURY
9 FRANKLIN AVE. Ridgewood RIDGEWOOD, N. J. 6-6700

SCIENTIFIC FITTING

Walk-Overs and Edwards Junior Shoes
JACOBUS BOOT SHOP
41 EAST RIDGEWOOD AVENUE

WHEN IT'S YOUR MOVE
Let Us Know
AGENT ALLIED VAN LINES
WORLD WIDE SERVICE
Moving—Storage
Expert Rug and Furniture Cleaning
Walter W. Hoffman, Inc.
23 Chestnut St. Tel. Ri. 6-2360, 2361

HOOD-STEVENS, Inc.
Extensive line of Fall Dress Materials
Cotton prints and plaids, 23c to 29c a yd.
Challies, alpaca, serges and novelty weaves in spun rayon, 29c to 79c a yd.
Woolen crepes, $1.69—Plaids $1.59 and $1.98
Botany sheer dress wool, $1.98
Botany flannels, $2.50
All woolen goods, 54" wide

WE DO OUR OWN
BEAUTEX DRY CLEANING
GRAND CLEANERS & DYERS, Inc.
65 North Broad Street, Ridgewood
Telephone 6-3474
Main Office and Factory Tel.
15 River Rd., Fairlawn, N. J. Lambert 8-1184

DRESSES • SUITS • COATS
Leeds SHOP INC.
Tel. Ridgewood 6-2315
18 E. Ridgewood Avenue

Phone Ridgewood 6-5763 Graduate Corsetieres
Ridgewood Corset Shop
Seam-Prufe Slips and Van Raalte Hosiery, Gloves and Lingerie
39 E. RIDGEWOOD AVE., RIDGEWOOD

LAW
INCORPORATED
31 East Ridgewood Avenue
HABERDASHER
Ridge. 6-5230

JEAN'S MILLINERY
Featuring New Fall Hats
Dress and Sport
Knox and Gage Hats Included
28 East Ridgewood Ave.

SUMMIT

Canoe Brook Farms
Raw and Pasteurized Milk and Cream
James MacDougall & Sons
Telephone Sum. 6-2100

Joseph Zeigner, Inc.
Furniture
Interior Decoration
Upholstering
Cabinet Work

Sum. 6-0039
474 Springfield Ave.

Abbott's Deluxe Ice Cream
Delicious Sandwiches and Salads
Homemade Candies
ZUSI'S SWEET SHOPPE
330 Springfield Ave. Sum. 6-4154

NEW JERSEY

TEANECK

DRY CLEANING RUGS CLEANED
Home Town Laundries, Inc.
Front Street Teaneck 6-8700
A Service to Meet Every Need

THE FIRST AID STORE FOR THE HOME
WM. LUDEWIG
Hardware House Furnishings
Paints Glass
319 QUEEN ANNE RD. Teaneck 6-4991

TRENTON

The
TOWN and COUNTRY *Shop*
FASHION FROCKS
for Women and Misses
109 W. State St., Trenton, N. J. Ph. 2-5857

GILBERT & MOTT
The Best Deal in Town
CHEVROLET
426 Princeton Ave. Tel. 8151

Castanea
MILK
CREAM • BUTTER • EGGS • CHEESE
234 N. BROAD ST., Trenton, N. J.
Phone 4255

A. M. FREEMAN CO.
INSURANCE
of every description and at lowest rates.
ALLYNE M. FREEMAN, Prop.
12 South Montgomery St. Phone 5979

NIEMOND'S
Dresses—Sportswear
6 East State St., Trenton, N. J.
ORA M. HAMMOND, Mgr.

UNION CITY

Experience has taught us to use and recommend Dutch Boy White Lead and Dutch Boy Linseed Oil.

Julius Brueggeworth
Painting and Decorating
1608 Kerrigan Avenue
Union City, N. J.
Telephone PAlisade 6-5668
Dutch Boy Paint jobs can be financed through the Dutch Boy Easy Payment Plan.

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Westfield 2-1386, 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Largest Drive-in Station in Town
SERVICENTER
INCORPORATED
EST 1919
Tel. Westfield 2-1020 443 North Ave.
Berse Brothers, Owners "At the Plaza"

GARWOOD COAL CO., Inc.
Geo. M. Steuernagel M. W. Sargent
FUEL Yard and Office — OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH — SERVICE
517 NORTH AVE., GARWOOD, N. J.
Phone Westfield 2-2102

For Safety and Service Plus
THE WESTFIELD TRUST CO.

Brunner's
Dependable Jewelers Since 1900
206 Broad Street, Westfield, N. J.
Phone 2-0529

EDITH HATS
$2.95 to $7.50—Headsizes 21 to 24
DRESSES
$3.95 to $7.95—Sizes 12 to 44
WRAIGHTS DRESS SHOP
58 Elm St. Phone Westfield 2-3418

Paul Allemann
JEWELER WATCHMAKER
Telephone Westfield 2-0736
104 East Broad St., Westfield, N. J.

Welcome Home
Bonat Bake Shop
HOME of BUTTER BAKED CAKES
CHAS. BAUMANN, Prop.
220 E. Broad St Phone
Westfield, N. J. WEstfield 2-2250

Oriental Rugs
Occasional Furniture
Objects of Art and Decoration
OGDEN, INC.
18 Elm St. WEstfield 2-4221

JACKSON MOTOR SERVICE
Brakes Reconditioned
Brake Block Lining
Tel. West 2-2680 Westfield, New Jersey
218 North Ave. West

VISWAT'S DAIRY
Full Line of Dairy Products
Prompt Delivery and Courteous Service
For Almost 30 Years
235 North Ave. W. Tel. We. 2-0620
WESTFIELD, N. J.

WALTER BURD'S
AMOCO SERVICE STATION
Center for Lubrication
Central Avenue and Quimby Street
Westfield, N. J.
Tel. We. 2-3932

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD
(Continued)

TUTTLE BROS
CRANFORD N.J. WESTFIELD N.J.
PHONE 1492
Coal Lumber Millwork
Mason Materials Hardware
Paint

WEST NEW YORK

Eichler Motor Corp.
Hudson Boulevard, Corner Ninth Street
West New York, N. J.
Ford
Mercury and Lincoln Zephyr
New and Used Cars
Service and Genuine Parts

L. J. Rad
JEWELER
639 BERGENLINE AVENUE
WEST NEW YORK, N. J.

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

WETHERHOLD & METZGER
The Store of Famous Shoes
Steps of Fashion
Steps of Freedom
For Men Women Children
719 HAMILTON ST.
ALLENTOWN

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of
BETTER DRY CLEANING

ARNOLD'S BAKERY
Lehigh Valley's Leading Cake Bakery
637-639 N. Lumber St., Allentown, Pa.
Four Retail Stores for Your Convenience

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

PACKARD MOTOR CARS
Fenstermacher & Rams Co
26-32 N. 5th Street Dial 9484

BETHLEHEM

The World's Finest Pianos
Steinway Kimball
Weaver Musette
Wurlitzer Sterling
Expert Piano Tuning
Furniture—Elec Refs.—Radios
GOODENOUGH'S
Next to Hotel Bethlehem

PARKER'S
FINE GROCERIES
and
FRESH VEGETABLES
554 Main St. Phone 7120

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone W-92-387, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FALL SHOWING OF
Meyer-Quality Clothes
Hats • Furnishings • Shoes
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 State Street, Erie

Meiser's
FINE FOODS
Poultry—Fruits—Vegetables
818 Peach Street Phone 23-637

PULAKOS
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES—COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
COMPLETE FOOD STORE
Centrally Located
State Street Food Market
816 STATE STREET

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
Department Store Erie, Penn.
Annual Sale Advanced 1941
Styles Fur Coats.
Sold on Lay-a-way Plan.

87 Shopping Days Till Christmas
FORD E. O'DELL
Watches Diamonds
24 West 10th Street

Kitchens Tire Service, Inc.
FIRESTONE TIRES
Texaco Gasoline and Oils
Complete Car Service
Two Stations
8th and Peach Sts. Ph. 22-773
26th and East Ave. Ph. 08-288

PENNSYLVANIA

ERIE
(Continued)

The Halle Bros. Co.
116-124 West Tenth
Grand Collection of
FALL SHOES
for your inspection

HARRISBURG

10 lbs. EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY only 80c
Economy Family Flat Bundle
Flat Work Finished
FAME CAREFUL
Launderers—Rug and Dry Cleaners
1005-19 N. 6th St. Phone 2-4242

THE NEW & GREATER
Pomeroy's
62nd Anniversary Sale
Now in Progress
It's our Birthday but we give you the presents in the form of savings.

M. Lee Goldsmith
6 North Market Square
Furniture Interior
Gifts Decoration

MAIN LINE—Bryn Mawr

Chatterbox Tea Room
839½ Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr
Luncheons and Dinners
Delicious home-cooked flavor

OLD YORK ROAD-Glenside

EASE YOUR DAY THE LAUNDRY WAY
We wash all clothes in Ivory Soap
Phone OGONTZ 3290
Ogontz Laundry
Glenside Avenue Wyncote

NEW STOCKS OF CANNED FOODS
Are Now In
HEINZ KETCHUP
Why not try them?
PARKDALE MARKET
Everything for the Table

OLD YORK ROAD
Jenkintown

Flo-Jean
Announces Enlarged Facilities to Serve You
Also a new junior department featuring smart Sport Models.

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MEYERS DAIRIES
AMBLER, PA.
Milk from Montgomery County Farms

THE ARNO BEAUTY SALON
AIR CONDITIONED
A. SCHWARZ, Prop
209 WEST CHELTEN AVE.
PHILADELPHIA
Your Individualism Is Our Objective
Open Wed. and Fri Eves. Phone Ger. 5812

PITTSBURGH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Mayflower 5339, 10 to 12 noon, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Lilli Goodman
BEAUTICIANS
403 Professional Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
ATLANTIC 7753

READING

More People in Berks County
EAT

Maier's
BREAD
Than Any Other Kind
640 PARK AVENUE

Go Back to School Smartly Outfitted in Clothes from
POMEROY'S
READING, PENNSYLVANIA

Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of Its Foods!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street

PENNSYLVANIA

READING
(Continued)

Edwin W. Haas
Painting and Decorating
Estimates Furnished
Work Guaranteed
821 RITTER STREET DIAL 34620

ST. LAWRENCE Electropure MILK
BEST—Because It's ELECTROPURE
Phone 5241

WETHERHOLD & METZGER, Inc.
The Store of
FAMOUS SHOES
642 Penn Street, Reading, Pa.

SCRANTON

SAMTERS STEPS OUT!
- Our Back-to-School Dept. is brand new!
- So is every style.
- Come to a **new** store for new school clothes!

Samters

WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
WOODLAWN MILK
ARISTOCRAT ICE CREAM
DOLLY MADISON ICE CREAM
Scranton—Pittston—Wilkes-Barre

Joseph A. Sheeley
"Quality Drug Store"
Cor. Adams Avenue and Linden Street
Try our Fine Sodas and Sundaes
Tasty Lunches, Perfumes, Cosmetics
Silk Hosiery

SEWICKLEY

THE SEWICKLEY VALLEY TRUST COMPANY
FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION $5,000 MAXIMUM INSURANCE FOR EACH DEPOSITOR MEMBER
YOUR deposits here are milestones that mark your road to RICHES.

HERZBRUN
Fine Tailoring
For Men and Women
Cleaning Pressing Repairing
545 Beaver St. Tel. Sewickley 289

CAMPNEY'S GROCERY
BURNETT'S *"The Market for Good Things to Eat"*
PURE EXTRACT VANILLA Established 1874
Telephone Sewickley 1408
425 Beaver Street

SCHOOL SHOES
Girls and Boys
Smart New Fall Patterns
By Red Cross, Modern Miss, Florsheim, Portage
Ladies' $2.95 to $6.50, Men's $3.50 to $9.95
X-RAY FITTING
MILLER'S
QUALITY FOOTWEAR

SWARTHMORE

VOGUE BEAUTY SHOP
Over 10c Store
PHONE 1297

MEDIA LAUNDRY
"Certified"—Also Dry Cleaning
Serving All of Delaware County

SOMETHING DIFFERENT
Abbotts De Luxe Vanilla Fudge Ice Cream
MICHAEL'S COLLEGE PHARMACY
ON THE CORNER WE DELIVER

TURTLE CREEK

Awnings and Venetian Blinds
W. L. ZISCHKAU
524 Osborne Street Valley 2546
Best Grade at Lowest Prices

UPPER DARBY

MAY'S BEAUTY SHOPPE
Latest Methods in Beauty Aids by Experienced Operators
2nd Floor McClatchey Bldg.
Market Street Blvd. 1553

SCHNEIDER'S
Home Made Candies
and Home Made Ice Cream
23 South 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.
Blvd. 2781

UPPER DARBY
Drexel Hill

MOYER'S PHARMACY
Burmont Road and Morgan Ave.
Drexel Hill, Pa. Clearbrook 3500

Try Our Candy

Send It to the Laundry
Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable Monitor-advertised laundry.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Words of Current Interest

Abomination (Isa. 44:19) — *A-bom'-ih-na'-shun* (first *a* as in sofa, *o* short, *i* clipped-short as in charity, second *a* long, *u* clipped-short as in circus).

That which is to be detested; formed from a Latin verb *abominor*, "detest," as being "away" (*ab*) from what is a good "omen."

Amoz (Isa. 2:1) – *A'-moz* (*a* long, *o* short).

The writer of the early books of Isaiah is often referred to in Biblical discussion as Isaiah, son of Amoz, for completeness of identification. In Hebrew the word is explained as meaning "strong."

Asa (II Chron. 16:12) — *A'-sa* (first *a* long, second as in sofa).

Buddhism — *Bood'-iz-'m* (*oo* as in foot, *i* short). Whatever authority there may ever have been for sounding the first syllable as it looks seems to have been pushed aside, perhaps by some scholarly compulsion.

Delectable (Isa. 44:9)—*De-lek'-ta-b'l* (first *e* quick-long as in create, second short, *a* as in sofa).

That in which people take pleasure; or might imply in Isaiah the sort of things they covet. It represents Latin *delectabilis*, which is taken over as directly as possible into English, original meaning and all.

Elohim — *E-lo'-him* (*e* short, *o* long, *i* short).

Esquimaux—Preferably *Es'-kih-mo* (*e* and *i* short, *o* long).

When the French spelling is retained in English, as here, the French treatment of the pronunciation in the plural is preferred, with the *x* silent.

Hippocrates — *Hih-pok'-ra-teez* (*i* and *o* short, *a* as in sofa, *ee* as in feet).

A Greek physician who was of Cos, one of the group of islands in the Aegean Sea notable today as the Dodecanese. The English *es* termination of Greek proper names seems invariably to be sounded as though rhyming with *trees*. By practice of learned people, the names were first turned into Latin and then given English-Latin pronunciation.

Idolater—*I-dol'-a-ter* (*i* long, *o* short, *a* as in sofa, *e* as in maker).

One who worships idols; the *idol* standing for a Greek word that means something like "phantom" and comes to signify concretely a figure made with hands. The second half of the word would be longer if it had stayed as it began, and we should have "idololater," the *later* standing for a Greek verb meaning "serve." The repeated *l* seems not to have suited the English ear, hence the elision.

Subtlety — *Sut'-'l-tih* (*u* and *i* short).

Meaning, to start with, acuteness of intellect; and then cunning and guile. The Latin *subtilitas* had no particularly unfavorable implications. The meaning in any case leans heavily on the preposition *sub*, "under." The *tilitas* part of the Latin word is explained as a shortening of *textilitas*, carrying the notion of "weaving." But that goes far back into history and may possibly be disputed.

Superstitious (Acts 17:22)—*Su'-per-stish'-us* (first *u* long as in cube, *e* as in maker, *i* short, second *u* clipped-short as in circus). The first *u* wants as true a long *u* sound as is consistent with ease of pronunciation.

The word comes directly from a Latin adjective and carries right along its classical meaning. To fit the meaning, however, with the derivation is rather difficult. It signifies "excessive, irrational awe"; and only from the preposition *super*, "over and above," can such a notion be borrowed. The second half of the word, based on the verb *sto*, "stand," seems, even from long ago, to have lost effect.

Daily Anecdote

The Pun

The performances of Beatrice Hereford, famed monologist, were frequently enlivened by remarks and asides which were not called for in the script.

One afternoon, in London, shortly after she had begun a performance, a cat calmly walked upon the stage and sat down near the footlights. The audience began to titter at the interruption, but Miss Hereford was equal to the occasion.

"You get out," she ordered sternly. "This is a monologue, not a catalogue!"

Sunbonnet Sue

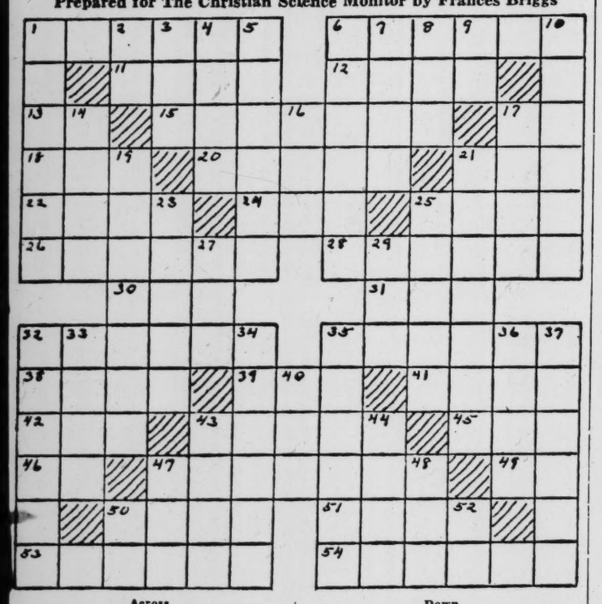
Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. Newfoundland's strategic seaplane base; soon to be strengthened by the expenditure of $1,000,000.
2. Virginia.
3. An island off the south coast of England.
4. East of the city of Burlington, Vermont; a United States cavalry and artillery post, and National Guard camp.
5. A Democratic political organization in New York City; founded in 1789.
6. The Cleveland Americans.
7. An Italian city, north of Venice.
8. The home of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.
9. In the National Gallery in London.
10. Louisiana.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—Who interpreted Nebuchadnezzar's dream?
6—What is in St. James Park, London?
11—What was first name of Jenny Lind's husband?
12—What is a town of Turkey in Europe?
13—What is symbol for neon?
15—What place is oldest settlement in Uruguay?
17—In what division of Bible is Book of Haggai (abbr.)?
18—What is a barrad?
20—In Teutonic mythology, who was wife of Balder?
21—What tree figures in opera "Die Walkure"?
22—What is Scottish-Gaelic?
24—What is an artificial language?
25—A furlong is one eighth of what?
26—What is a town of Texas?
28—Ralph Rackstraw is what in Gilbert and Sullivan's opera?
30—What is an important ingredient of sealing wax?
31—Caucho is what?
32—What is a manufacturing city of Connecticut?
35—What kind of cloth gets its name from Melton Mowbray, England?
38—What is any plane surface?
39—Sherbet is what?
41—What is tamarisk salt tree of western Asia and India?
42—What is equality as to value?
43—What is a county of eastern Idaho?
45—What is an ingredient of soufflé?
46—What prefix signifies "not"?
47—What do you call a dull, lusterless surface in glassmaking?
49—What is a noun suffix?
50—Who was Apollo's mother?
51—God made a covenant with whom?
53—What is a city of Kansas?
What are small owls?

Down

1—Dinorah does what when she sees her shadow in the moonlight?
2—What is a negative vote?
3—In speaking of Biblical Lebonah, what possessive pronoun would you use?
4—What school was founded by Henry VI?
5—What is a city of Ohio?
6—Harpsichord was immediate precursor of what (pl.)?
7—What is a coin of India?
8—What is name of a card game?
9—Azote (abbr.).
10—Who was selected in Queen Vashti's place?
14—In Great Britain, what nobleman ranks above a viscount?
16—Terence Mulvaney is stationed where in well-known tale of army life (abbr.)?
17—Where was Sonja Henie born?
19—Book of psalms is called what?
21—What is a river of France?
23—What Babylonian hero attempted to mount to heaven on an eagle?
25—What is a genus of herbs of lily family?
27—What South American wood sorrel is cultivated for its edible tubers?
29—What is a commune of Germany?
32—What do you call a native of Port Moresby?
33—What is a monitor lizard?
34—Who wrote "Samson Agonistes"?
35—What fabric resembles cashmere?
36—Who is a character in opera "Eugen Onegin"?
37—What is one of Philippine Islands?
40—What animal comes when a Scot calls "Cheet!"?
43—What Roman patriot was born in 234 B. C.?
44—To perceive as true.
47—"Hail fellow, well ——."
48—What is a liquid measure of 4 quarts (abbr.)?
50—Lira (abbr.).
52—What is 5th letter of Hebrew alphabet?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

?—Write Your Own Caption—?

Harry Steele Price, Dayton, Ohio

Readers are invited to submit captions for this picture; and on Wednesday, Sept. 25, the best 10, with names of senders will be published on this page. A postal card addressed to the Daily Features Editor will serve.

Where Would You Find—

1. Gander Lake?
2. The Old Dominion State?
3. The Isle of Wight?
4. Fort Ethan Allen?
5. Tammany Hall?
6. A baseball team known as the "Indians"?
7. Treviso?
8. Symphony Hall?
9. The famous painting "Mrs. Siddons" by Thomas Gainsborough?
10. The state divided into parishes instead of counties?

(Answers appear on this page)

In Lighter Vein

The Reason

Willie: "Can't you give me another name, mother?"

Mother: "Why?"

"My teacher is always saying she will keep me after school as sure as my name is Willie."

A Great Help

"You don't make very good music with that instrument," said a bystander to the man with the bass drum, as the band ceased to play.

"No," admitted the drum pounder, "I know I don't; but I drown a heap of bad music."

The Need

Political Speaker: "All we need do, my friends, is to keep a working majority."

Voice From the Rear—"You're wrong there. What this country needs is a majority working."—Back Bay Ledger.

New Relative

"Now, Mary," said the mistress to the maid fresh from the country, "you must remember to say 'Mum' when you speak to me."

"Oh, I couldn't call you that—but I'll call you Auntie if you like."—Tit-Bits.

A Verse for Today . . .

According to the word that I covenanted with you when ye came out of Egypt, so my spirit remaineth among you: fear ye not.—HAG. 2:5.

World's Biggest

Named after the President of Brazil, the Vargas diamond weighs about 725 carats and is the largest diamond uncut now in existence.

Did You Ever Wonder

What "Bond" Paper Is?

A century ago, "bond" paper meant simply paper made for the printing of bonds—interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness issued by corporations, municipalities, etc. This paper was made of 100 per cent rag fiber for durability and beauty of finish. There were only two bond paper mills in the United States during the first quarter of a century of its manufacture.

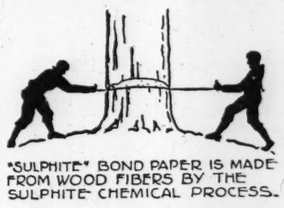
Then other paper mills began making cheaper papers and calling them "bond." Instead of making the paper exclusively from rag fibers, the rag pulp was mixed with wood pulp.

Cotton and linen fibers (from which the first bond papers were made) are better than wood fibers, for they are longer, more flexible, and mat together more firmly because they are more twisted and curly. Also, they are hardier and more resistant to decomposition and disintegration.

Consequently, the including of wood pulp resulted in a paper of poorer quality, but since wood pulp was cheaper than rags, it effected a saving in the cost of manufacture.

For a long time it was thought impossible to make paper from wood pulp alone. It was only about 28 years ago that the first all-wood-pulp bond paper in the United States was made. This was called "sulphite bond" because it was made from fiber obtained from hemlock, spruce, or other trees by the sulphite chemical process.

Today the word "bond" as applied to paper has become such a broad term that it has lost practically all of its original significance. It is now applied to a wide variety of grades of paper, from 100 per cent rag, down through rag content papers with various proportions of wood fiber, to several different grades of sulphite bonds made entirely from wood pulp and containing no rag at all. In general, bond means a hard, strong stationery paper suitable for general business purposes, writing, typewriting, or printing.



There is also a duplex paper made, one side of which has a bond surface, while the other is coated. The duplex paper is used for advertising as a folded sheet with the letterhead on the bond side and halftone illustrations on the other.—**W. P. Keasbey.**

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Giving With Charity

Glens Falls, N. Y.

One sometimes hears it said that there are no longer neighbors as in the "good old days," and that organized charity with remote objectives has done away with the warmth of spontaneous giving. The fact is that every need for neighborliness brings the opposite of this assertion into view. Few who read the following incident could not also call to mind some similar evidence of human kindness.

The Adirondack settlement where this happened has a special reputation for an absence of community feeling. During a cold snap last winter, there was a young WPA worker who, with his family, left home for an evening's trip. Before departing, the young man filled his stove with wood and closed the drafts. No one knows just what happened; but within an hour the house was a mass of flames. The family returned that night to find everything they possessed gone.

The very next morning a giving campaign was started by a family living nearby. The whole community responded. Canned goods were donated, children's clothing, quilts, blankets, furniture. From one of the farms came a serviceable kitchen range, from the nearby village, novelty siding and two-by-fours. A collection of bricks was taken, which amounted to enough for the building of the chimney. Every man in the neighborhood contributed one or more days' work. Housewives took the children's measurements; and knit and sewed. Little money was given; but in a remarkably short time everything for which it might have stood was assembled and in working order. A final checking up of this "burned out" family revealed that they were better equipped than before the fire.

This happening is just one more demonstration that true neighborliness is always ready when the need arises.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Susie Won't Be Left Out*

By LE PELLEY

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*T. W. Makes a Suggestion*

By RODGERS

The Adventures of Waddles—*Of This Generation*

By THE HAGERS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1940 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

An Irrepressible Issue

"Politics!" some Senators are crying because Senator Burke's subcommittee has opened hearings on resolutions to limit tenure of the Presidency to one six-year or two four-year terms. Do they mean to say that just because the present tenant of the White House has chosen to defy precedent nothing should be said about it? Do they mean to say that the third-term question is not a basic political issue on which the American people should have every benefit of full and free discussion?

Mr. Roosevelt would hardly take such a position. He has been keeping the eyes of Americans on other issues, but in his speech to the Chicago convention—whose "drafting" of him appeared to be something less than spontaneous—he said, "Only the people themselves can draft a President." It is as if he said, "I am not breaking the two-term tradition but leaving it to the people whether they wish to break it." That implies that the people shall have full opportunity to examine reasons for preserving the tradition as well as reasons for breaking it.

Highly proper then, and useful, is the airing of information and opinion on the subject before the Burke committee. Actually the principal witnesses so far have been friendly to the President or his Party. Basically this is no partisan issue but one which students of government have repeatedly tried to get Americans to think through. That it enters into the campaign should spice the information developed at those hearings and facilitate thinking.

One change in American government causes many Americans to feel that the dangers from perpetuating a President are far greater than when the precedent was established. This is the tremendous growth in voters' dependence on the Federal Government. The President, through his influence in dispensing relief funds, loans to business, jobs and contracts, possesses a "power of the purse" which early Parliaments dared not leave with the Kings of England. By allocating relief funds the Executive can favor or penalize individuals, companies, cities, States and members of Congress.

Jefferson and other early advocates of the two-term limit who feared that a President might continue himself in office never dreamed that there would be millions of voters dependent on Federal funds. Senator Barkley when asked why he and a dozen other Democratic Senators who voted in 1928 for a resolution (intended to bar President Coolidge after one and two-thirds terms) declaring another term "unwise, unpatriotic and fraught with peril to our free institutions" now favor an actual third term for Mr. Roosevelt replied that "concrete conditions" have changed. Indeed they have! Even since 1928 the number of citizens who say of the President, "He has fed us," has increased by millions.

The students of government appearing before the Burke committee have emphasized the dangers from these new and very "concrete" conditions. Making no charge that the present Executive means to continue for four or five or more terms, they recall the manner in which governments have been corrupted. Several have warned that the crises in government often continue and if the limits on tenure are overriden once they soon disappear entirely. The Roman Republic permitted tribunes to hold office for only one year. Then the rule was broken, there were corn days in Rome and the populace was fed by the favor of one man. That is what Dr. William Mather Lewis was remembering when he said: "Soon the allegiance is thrown to a person, not to party or the nation, and Caesarism ensues."

That the fear of long tenure is no new thing emphasized now for campaign purposes is proved by the fact that all the original States limited their Governors to very short terms and several today bar succession in office for many officials. There is a basic conflict between republican government and a third term and it will become clearer as Americans look at their history and the present condition of their government.

Dusk of the Kings

"It is something to hold a sceptre with a firm hand." The epigram might have been turned yesterday. Carol of Rumania was the last of the kings who really ruled. Now there are his son, Michael, instrument rather than director; there are Boris III in Bulgaria, Christian X in Denmark, Gustav V in Sweden, Victor Emmanuel II in Italy, Leopold III in Belgium, George II in Greece, George VI in Britain. Some of these are kings by Nazi sufferance. Other monarchs, preferring to lend no aid or prestige to Nazi methods, have chosen belligerent exile in Britain. Thus some monarchs write more glorious pages without, than others do with, a throne.

These are times that bring out the king that is in every man, the queen that is in every woman. They are the times, too, that bring out the man or the woman in the sovereign. The terms are clearly synonymous again, as Carlyle points out they once were: "King is Kön-ning, Kan-ning, Man that knows or cans." Dryden implies that the best that can be said of a king is "This is a man!" Says a less well known writer, "Were he seven times king, a brave man is but a brave man's peer."

King George of Britain, touring the wreckage in London, finds himself among peers who, to judge from their expressions of loyalty and esteem, find him a man among them. "It is something to hold a sceptre with a firm hand," observed Ovid. Yes, and it is something more to hold one's people with a gentle one. The twilight of monarchy still has its glowing moments. And the kingliness of ordinary folk apparently knows no dusk.

A Sword for Peace

For weeks past, the gladiolus in many countries has gladdened the eye and heart with the rich colors and exquisite contours of its blooms. Originating in the Old World, this member of the iris family has proved a hardy and world-wide pioneer, with a preference for sandy loam, where it blooms till autumn frosts.

Since the World War, the gladiolus has won its way so swiftly into universal favor that today it is possibly the most cultivated of all bulb flowers. In the United States alone, hundreds of new hybrids—purple, blue, scarlet, crimson, gold, white, and pink—are cultivated.

Whether we prefer to call them gladi'oli, gladio'luses, gladio'lus, or just "glads," the derivation of their name, in view of their world conquest, is of interest. In Latin, gladiolus means a small sword. The garden gladiolus has a sword-shaped leaf. But never before has a sword in name come so richly endowed to promote the ways of amity.

The Maine Barometer

If a rising barometer betokens fair weather for the Republican Party in the November elections, Maine may well be that barometer. Of course, it is not forgotten that the old political saw was revised in 1936 to, "As goes Maine, so goes Vermont." But the statisticians since have been doing a little figuring and have found that not merely a Republican majority but the size of that majority in a normally Republican State may indicate something.

They find that in years when the Republicans have polled 65 per cent or better of the Maine vote the succeeding national elections have generally gone Republican, but that below this line there have been years when the Nation chose a Democratic President though Maine had elected a Republican Governor. Practically complete unofficial returns from the balloting of Tuesday show that Sumner Sewall, G. O. P. nominee for Governor, has been elected by a vote of approximately 64 per cent of the ballots cast in the two major parties. This puts the result practically on the line. The totals for congressional candidates would average a shade higher, while Representative Ralph O. Brewster, running against an exceptionally strong candidate, former Gov. Louis J. Brann, received between 58 and 59 per cent in the race for Senator.

The senatorial race offers perhaps the best index of changed opinion in Maine, since the able Senator Wallace White managed four years ago to defeat Mr. Brann for the same office by only about 4,500 votes, and the majority for Mr. Brewster is nearly ten times as great.

A man teaching his wife to play golf the other day made a hole-in-one. But a real teacher is one who could have told her how he did it.

Half the fun of moving day, says the Lady Next Door, is in guessing what kind of neighbors you'll have.

Our Readers Say—

"While Britain Stands"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I read with great interest an extract from your paper reprinted in "The Ottawa Citizen" a few days ago, entitled, "While Britain Stands." Allow me to congratulate you on this striking article. I submit herewith a few verses that I have penned along the lines of your heading:

BRITANNIA

"WHILE BRITAIN STANDS"—as oft before
There's hope for all who now are slaves;
The Lion's offspring guard her shore,
They ride the air, and rule the waves.
No tyrant's yoke her neck shall bind;
No hateful onslaught shall o'ercome
Her liberty—of heart and mind—
While floats her ensign 'neath the sun.

"WHILE BRITAIN STANDS"—her age-old sway
Still guards the liberties of men;
And gives us hope: a better day,
With peace for all, will dawn again.
For British hearts, so brave and true,
There is no "easy road" to take;
No other destiny to hew;
They must stand firm—for freedom's sake!

"WHILE BRITAIN STANDS"—her ancient throne,
Inviolate a thousand years—
Still rests secure as Jacob's Stone
Adown the passage of the years.
"The nations not so blest as thee,
May in their turn to tyrants fall;
But thou shalt flourish, great and free,
The dread and envy of them all."

Ottawa — NORMAN R. COLE

"Whose Musicians?"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I liked your editorial, "Whose Musicians?" Perhaps some of your readers may not know these facts about the American Federation of Musicians.

When a musician joins a local of the Federation, he must pay fifty dollars if he stays in longer than six months. And here is the "rub." If a transfer is desired from one local to another, fifty dollars must again be paid if the musician stays in the second local more than six months. Each time a transfer is made he must pay an added fifty dollars.

In industrial unions the initiation fee is higher but transfers may be made without another fee.

In the musicians' union, a member must have friends within the ranks to get engagements because the musicians' union will not act as employment agency whereas industrial unions get jobs for their members.

Jersey City, N. J. — P. WYCKOFF

A Paper for All the Family

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have always valued the Monitor very highly; but if such a thing were possible, its value increases daily.

It is so helpful and gratifying to read the personal letters from our friends overseas, telling us the truth about conditions. The Editorial Page stands out for its impartiality in all things, and its unbiased political articles are an education in themselves.

The Monitor is a paper that every member of the family can enjoy.

Philadelphia — LILLIAN HERBERT

When Veterans Meet

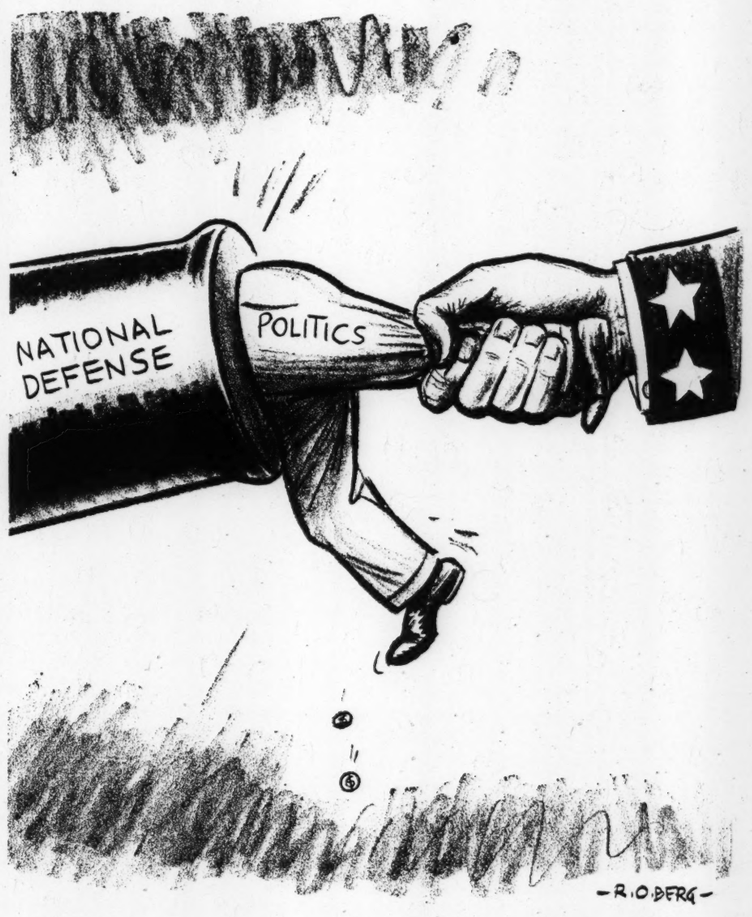
To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Other ex-servicemen's organizations should emulate the Jewish War Veterans of the United States who established themselves in the hearts of Bostonians by their splendid behavior during their recent convention. When the Jewish War Veterans meet, drunkenness and rioting are absent.

(MRS.) CHARLES R. HILL

Brookline, Mass.

Come Out of It!



A U. S. Island in the Indian Ocean

Get an atlas or a school geography and turn to a map of the south Indian Ocean, the wide seaway from the Cape of Good Hope to Australia. Along this stretch of sea was encountered one of the strangest adventures of recent geographical discovery. A woman, wife of the commander of an American sailing ship, made the record that has been all but forgotten.

In November, 1853, the American bark Oriental, a clipper, commanded by Capt. John J. Heard, was on a voyage from Boston to Australia. She had rounded the Cape of Good Hope and was "running her easting down," as sailors term it, flying before heavy westerly gales across a sullen and breaking sea.

Captain Heard shaped a course to cut down his total distance, passing 300 miles south of lonely Kergulen Island. The charts showed a clear sea, free from islands. He hoped to sail the Oriental to Australia in record time. For 20 days after rounding the Cape of Good Hope, the bark ran through the murk, her decks wet with spindrift, her canvas stiff with the weight of wind. Lookouts kept their eyes ahead for bergs drifting north from the Antarctic barrier. Mrs. Heard, who voyaged with him, a brave and capable woman, kept the ship's log.

* * *

"Pleasant breezes and passing snow squalls," she wrote. Then on November 25, 1853: "At 8:30 a. m., icebergs were reported ahead and to port; great ice mountains, so it seemed. As there are no islands laid down on my charts, or recorded in the Epitome, I took it for ice. At 11:30 the clouds and haze cleared round and over the berg, revealing it to be an island.

"At noon the eastern end of the island bore by compass, north by east, distant 20 miles. The western end bore north by west, distant 20 miles, by good observation."

Mrs. Heard was also a good navigator and her record of position stands to this day. She wrote further. "I make the west end of the island to be in latitude 74 degrees 15 minutes east longitude, and 53 degrees 10 minutes south latitude. Near the center of the island is a high peak rising 5,000 feet. Large quantities of birds are flying about. We are 150 days from Boston." Mrs. Heard added to her note. "I think this island must be a twin to Desolation Island, for it is certainly a frigid looking place."

And so an unknown island of the sea, 20 miles long and about 100 miles square in area, was added to the known parts of the earth.

* * *

After this a strange thing lifted Heard's Island, as it is called to this day, from its oblivion. Captain McDonald of the British ship Samarang sighted the island on the third day of January, 1854, exactly 39 days after the discovery. Almost a year later Captain Hutton of the British ship Earl of Eglinton also saw the island. Three days after this the steamship Argo saw Heard's Island.

Matthew Fontaine Maury, the famous hydrographer, then Superintendent of the Naval Observatory at Washington, placed Captain Heard's log book before J. C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy. He wrote: "Captain Heard, in the exercise of the right usage gives to discoverers, claims this island for the United States and calls it Heard's Island."

But nothing seems to have been done about it. The name, however, remains, and it really belongs to Uncle Sam.

FELIX RIESENBERG

Unlabored Musings

Meeting and Parting

Someone waggishly remarked the other day that not only is Britain an island, but that every Englishman is an island as well. At once there leaped into thought the picture of insulated reserve in which so often the Englishman likes to wrap himself, a reserve which some take to be aloofness, but which more often than not is just plain shyness.

Yet it was an American who first acclaimed this island quality as something worthy of respect. Emerson wrote in his essay on "Manners": "In all things I would have the island of a man inviolate." He liked the idea of keeping a certain distance between himself and his fellows, "talking from peak to peak," and he evidently distrusted anything that proposed a complete waiving of all the normal reserves as between human beings. "The compliments and ceremonies of our breeding," he wrote, "should recall, however remotely, the grandeur of our destiny."

Perhaps it is helpful to remember this point of view in an age when intimacy and familiarity are sometimes advanced as the evidence of unity and good fellowship. When introduced to a fellow being, as the manner is, one grasps his hand, pleased at the thought that one barrier at least is removed as one friendly pair of eyes greets the other. If the omens are favorable an interchange of polite sentences prepares the way for approach to that common ground which is known already to exist. Some people take a long time before they will let down the bars of reserve, others are prepared to do so on sight, and these latter earn the reputation of being "friendly" people. Nevertheless they are not always the people who put one most completely at ease.

* * *

With some people there is a certain dislike of seeming to consent to anything approaching the kind of uniformity which an easy familiarity implies.

According to John Stuart Mill, "It is not by wearing down into uniformity all that is individual in themselves, but by cultivating it and calling it forth . . . that human beings become a noble and beautiful object of contemplation." Therefore, as we go about our daily tasks and meet our fellow beings, whether distinguished or undistinguished, complete strangers or familiar acquaintances, we naturally concede to each one of those with whom we come in contact the same distinction and respect that we would like them to concede to us. How perfectly is the democratic attitude implied in the injunction: "So speak ye, and so do, as they that shall be judged by the law of liberty." There you have it—every man an individual island of thought reciprocating and eagerly conceding the same inviolability to all whom he meets.

* * *

But parting is another matter. It implies that the barriers have been removed and that a certain cordiality of relationship which has been established is now to be severed for an unknown period of time. Has the time arrived for courtesy to be laid aside in order to make way for easy familiarity? Is this the truest manifestation of friendship? By no means. There is that about parting that precludes familiarity altogether.

The noble parting between Brutus and Cassius before the battle of Philippi, which Shakespeare has enshrined in his play, conveys to us their perception in the face of danger that a true "farewell" must continue to bless through all circumstances, bitter or sweet.

"Whether we shall meet again I know not.
Therefore our everlasting farewell take:—
For ever and for ever, farewell, Cassius!
If we do meet again, why, we shall smile;
If not, why then this parting was well made."

This facing up to the uncertainty of all human circumstances, reveals a deeper faith in that continuing quality of the individual character which is neither dismayed by the prospect of calamity nor elated at the possibility of continued harmony, in its goings and comings. "If we do meet again we shall smile." What a calm and settled mutual respect is pictured here. No circumstances can triumph over this, and one who learns to perceive the difference between the unity of mutual respect and the kind of uniformity that masquerades in the garb of friendship will almost certainly reveal that geniality of outlook, wherein (to quote the line of a favorite hymn, "Love," by Mary Baker Eddy):

"heart to heart
Speaks kindly when we meet and part."

Isn't it clear that in the long run kindliness in our relations with each other is the only thing that will save mankind from the results of its own hardness of heart and everything in recent times has gone to show that watchfulness is needed to save the tender plant of kindliness from being stifled by mass uniformity? This is the strongest argument in favor of the "island" quality.

CENTURION

The Wide Horizon

Radio Faces the Future

By James Lawrence Fly

Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission

In an address before the National Association of Broadcasters

Radio, in the past twenty years, has grown from a dream of its sponsors into a primary means of reaching the American people. The realization of that dream has fortunately come in time to aid in the struggle for the preservation of the ideals on which all American industry and particularly your own is founded. . . .

Under the law there cannot be any governmental censorship of radio. It is important to observe that no Government official directs you to maintain particular programs or to delete any particular program. Great latitude must exist in the conduct of a broadcasting station. And under our American way it is entirely proper that broad discretion in the conduct of the station is vested in the private operator. At the same time the public does and should urge that certain basic principles be preserved. But the greatest of these very principles requires that neither I nor any other particular person or interest shall utilize this great force to impose one's own ideas upon the public.

Radio must remain as an instrument of freedom and for the preservation of freedom. That being true we must not be deluded into the thought that such an instrument is under no obligation to the public. . . .

* * *

It must be borne in mind that however much the individual has personally enjoyed his freedom of speech there were always serious limitations. How many people could he reach by speech—how many leaflets—over what distances—through what machinery—and at whose expense? Whatever the mental relief he may have enjoyed, there were various limitations in the means of achieving his own purposes as an individual. But there has always been the important need of the democratic nation to create and maintain an enlightened and informed public opinion based, as it must be, upon the facts—fully and fairly presented. . . .

The handicap of the individual is still grave. Radio is a limited facility. Only the few may talk. The millions will listen. . . .

It must follow that the broadcaster owes to the public whose facility he occupies, and to the democracy he is bound to preserve, the inescapable duty of full and fair reporting, balanced treatment, and honest and impartial comment on all facts and information of public concern; and adequate coverage on all public issues by two-sided discussions and equality of facility and representation.

The world too well knows outstanding instances where the instruments of free speech have been utilized by particular individuals and special groups to serve their own individual purposes. The radio not merely follows the trend of government but it too often implements those trends. Where the radio has fallen as the voice of the people, self-government has disappeared.

* * *

Broadcasting is all the more important in places where the other vital source of public information and opinion has on occasion utilized its basic freedom to promote its own or other special interests and causes. In the press we have long respected the traditional role of the editorial, however much we might deplore it in the radio, yet one cannot but view with concern the instances where "news" is handled in such manner as to give the public what the newspaper owner, in the light of his interest, wants the public to receive.

"News" can be colored. Headlines can be slanted. Spacing can be contracted or expanded; emphasis supplied or extracted by artful placing; important events or responsible views can be overlooked, yet John Doe can send a telegram and become a national character overnight. All this may appear momentarily to be good business; but it would not be democracy. It would overlook the real function of our basic freedom; and we should have an instrument of fredom devouring itself and the democratic structure which nourished it. . . .

It is of greatest importance that neither I nor any over governmental official or group of officials shall endeavor to bend radio to our own special causes. That is fully as important as that radio shall not bend to other special interests. Yours is the discretion to be exercised in the conduct of the station. No government official or group can or should undertake to substitute its judgment for your own. Your decisions are many—your problems difficult. But they are yours, not mine.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year ....$12.00 — Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 — One month $1.00

Single Copies, 5 Cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Berlin W8, Behrenstr. 55.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York ... 500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago ... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami ... 1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis ... 1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City ... 405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco ... 625 Market Street
Los Angeles ... 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle ... 824 Skinner Building
London ... Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris ... 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva ... 16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch, and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.